The Worker
National Edition

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Humanity Races to Save Rosenbergs

—See Page 3—

Vol. XVII, No. 50 — 26 — December 14, 1952 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

WHY AREN'T GANGSTERS ON N. Y. DOCKS ARRESTED?

— See Page 4 —

Complete week-end paper with Magazine section inside

Politics and the Underworld — An ILA Feast in New Jersey

The State Crime Commission this week produced this exhibit to show how top politicians hobnob with waterfront gangsters. The picture was taken at a testimonial dinner to Frank (Biffo) De Lorenzo when he was "elected" ILA business agent of Local 1247. Seated left to right: Unidentified; Vincent (Cockeye Barney) Brown, sole Local 1247 delegate; DeLorenzo; Harold Krieger, Jersey City Corporation Counsel; Anthony (Slim) Lucy, 1247 delegate; Ed Florio, ILA Local 306 delegate and hoodlum boss of the Hoboken waterfront; Pete Lynch, delegate of Local 1261; ex-Judge William Johnson; and Joseph Sorielo, former Jersey City Fire Commissioner and now a County Freeholder. Standing, left to right: Louis J. Massano, former police commissioner; Donald Spence, Commissioner of Revenues and Finance; Joe (King) Ryan, ILA president; and Toney (Cheese) Marchito, former Local 1247 Business Agent

Washington, Incorporated

The story of the men and the big banking and industrial powers in Eisenhower's government.

How Captured GIs Fare

A British peace leader describes her visit to Americans in Prisoner of War Camp 5 on the Yalu River.

A Texas Town's Peace Festival

One of the remarkable sagas of the wave of peace actions that are sweeping our country. How a small Texas town made known its desire for world peace.

Bob Minor—Artist's Artist

Fred Ellis, world famous working class cartoonist, pays an artist's tribute to one whose life symbolized the unity of art and politics.

In the Magazine

AIRLINE ENGINEERS STRIKE—Eastern Airlines planes were grounded when 100 members of Flight Engineers International Association (AFL) struck for wage adjustments. Two strikers are shown picketing a hangar at New York's LaGuardia Airport.

No Peace in Mind as Two Generals Swap Plans

— See Page 2 —

No Peace in Mind as Two Generals Swap Plans

By Rob F. Hall

SPEAKING before the National Association of Manufacturers in New York last week, Gen. MacArthur denounced what he called "weakness and vacillation" in U.S. policy in Korea. He indicated that the Korean bloodbath must serve as an example of how to solve the other "problems" of the Far East with special emphasis on "Red China." He called this spread-the-war policy "protection of Korea and the Far East" and boasted that he had a new secret formula for ending the Korea war victoriously. He made it clear that his formula did not include cease-fire.

MacArthur stressed that he would reveal his plan to Eisenhower if requested to do so.

★

EISENHOWER responded immediately. Interrupting his war conferences aboard a navy cruiser, the USS Helena, with members of his cabinet-to-be, the President-elect cabled MacArthur that he was "gratified" by the general's "continued interest in the Korean war." He said he was "looking forward" to discussions with MacArthur by which he might obtain "the full benefit of your thinking and experience."

Although the American people have expressed, both in their votes for Eisenhower and in public opinion polls, their overwhelming desire for an immediate ending of the Korea war, the general had made it clear that this is not his program.

★

ON HIS RETURN from the bloodsoaked soil of that peninsula country, observers have unanimously ruled out any intention on the part of the general to agree, as the Soviet Union has proposed, to an immediate cease-fire with the prisoner of war issue referred to an 11-nation commission.

Eisenhower himself has said that "there will be no withdrawal from Korea," the New York Times reports. "Much can be done . . much will be done," the President-elect told a press conference in Seoul.

★

NEWSPAPERMEN who attended the conference and officers who have close contact with high State and Defense officials have summed up the "alternatives" which Eisenhower has been considering:

- Bombing of Manchuria, blockading the Chinese coast, using Chiang Kai-shek's troops.
- An all-out push to reach the Yalu river on the Chinese and Soviet borders. This involves a stepped-up offensive including much larger casualty lists. (The total is now more than 127,00.)
- Replacement of American troops with South Koreans. Military experts do not believe this plan offers any real chance of bringing American boys home.
- Stand pat on present policy of refusing to negotiate while building up U. S. and South Korean armed strength, simultaneously pressing other Washington-bloc powers for more troops. This is merely a preparation for an offensive, either within Korea or against China.

★

EISENHOWER, who is aware of the unpopularity of MacArthur among a majority of the people, has sought to imply that he is more "moderate" than the former supreme commander. He insists that he is not in favor of spreading the war, but—.

He expressed this indecision in Seoul as follows:

"How difficult it seems to be in a war of this kind to work out a plan that would bring a positive and definite victory without possibly running grave risk of enlarging the war."

★

WHEN the situation is analyzed it is clear that Eisenhower actually has two choices—to agree to a cease-fire, now, as proposed by the USSR, or to continue the war. Continuation of the war cannot, in the long run, lead anywhere except to an enlargement of the war, which is the heart of the MacArthur plan.

Eisenhower's solicitation of MacArthur's "views" therefore is a further step in the perilous direction the president-elect is already heading.

Eisenhower is no longer soliciting the views of the American people. He is aware of views. He knows they want peace in Korea now.

The important fact is that, regardless of the intentions of MacArthur or Eisenhower, to deny the people their dearest wish, they

Tell Aims of Peace Parleys

THE VIENNA Peace Congress of the Peoples for Peace which opened Dec. 12 has received tremendous impetus from the Asian peoples peace conference, Edwin and Isobel Cerney, recently returned delegates from Peking, said.

The Cerneys, middle-westerners who now live in California, had their passports taken from them by the State Department, upon their arrival home.

★

THE PEKING conference revealed the growing strength of the peace movement in all countries, Mrs. Cerney said, including the U. S.

"To have peace, it is necessary to negotiate honestly on Korea, to disarm Japan and Germany, to adhere to the principle of equality of all peoples," the Cerneys told a press conference at the Governor Clinton hotel.

"This is the message we are very happy to bring home from Europe and Asia, where, for over half the earth's people, peace means building. We hope to be allowed to report fully to all peace-loving Americans the exciting details of the vast work of reconstructon going forward in China."

★

MRS. CERNEY expressed indignation at the State Department's attacks on the Asian and Pacific conference. "I believe that not only soldiers and diplomats, but other Americans who don't believe in that kind of diplomacy should be heard by the people abroad," she said.

Edwin and Isobel Cerney will speak Monday Dec. 15 at 8 p.m. at a public meeting at the Palm Garden, 306 W. 52nd St., New York, on their experiences in the Far East and on the Vienna Congress of the Peoples for Peace.

She denounced the State Department charge that she and her husband were "afraid to come home."

"If people love their country as we do, they are eager to come home."

★

DESCRIBING the Asian conference Mrs. Cerney told of a moving meeting of the panel on the defense of the rights of women and children, in which, she noted, men were especially interested. A Korean woman who had lost her entire family in the war told the conference, "I feel deeply for American women who must be terribly concerned that their sons are coming into my country as murderers."

The peoples of the world want peaceful negotiation of all outstanding problems, the prohibition of weapons of mass destruction and simultaneous disarming, Mrs. Cerney said. "This, of course, is what the overwhelming majority of our people here at home want," she continued.

"They all call for friendly cultural interchange in art, music, theatre, literature and for mutually beneficial trade relations."

The Truth About The Prague Trials

The Big Lie . . . and the Answer

THE BIG LIE as spread by the capitalist press concerning the execution of the confessed spies and traitors at Prague last week is that their punishment reflects "anti-Semitism." The New York Times editorially stated Dec. 4:

"The shadow of red Hitlerism hangs heavy over the 3,500,000 Jews remaining behind the Iron Curtain."

NAILING THE LIE last week was Dr. Gustav Sichl, Chief Rabbi of Czechoslovakia, who stated at Prague, in an interview with a Canadian newsman:

"I want to make it clear that there is no such thing as oppression of the Jewish religion in Czechoslovakia. There is not a single question in this connection about which I have the slightest complaint."

Organizing the Spy Activities

A New York Times story for Nov. 2, 1948 (reproduced in part here) adds confirmation to the confessions made in the recent Prague treason trials that the government in Washington agreed to help Israel for a price—the price being that Washington use Zionist organizations for spying and sabotage in the People's Democracies. The Times story quotes former Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., as seeing the Isreali Government as the "hard core" of opposition to the Soviet Union in the Near East. Morgenthau's statement, made after a trip to Israel, followed what was described at the Prague trial by a Washington intelligence agent as a secret meeting of himself, Truman, Dean Acheson and Israel's Premier Ben Gurion. Purpose of the meeting, it was testified, was to map the espionage for which Washington would give Ben Gurion's government its support.

NEW YORK TIMES
November 2, 1948

MORGENTHAU SEES ISRAEL SOVIET FOE

New State to Become 'Hard Core of Resistance' in Near East, Ex-Secretary Predicts

Henry Morgenthau Jr., former Secretary of the Treasury, returned yesterday from Israel declaring that the new state would ultimately become a "hard core of resistance" against [illegible] time he called on the State Department to "adopt a policy of its own toward Israel and not follow the lead of the English Foreign Office."

Mr. Morgenthau spent two weeks in conferences with top Israeli officials and in surveying [illegible]

U. S. [illegible] Po[illegible]

CAIRO [illegible] wind-up [illegible] idential [illegible] brought [illegible] the Ara[illegible] low. Ameri[illegible] Arabs [illegible] share th[illegible] campaign [illegible]

Bars UN Action on Tunis Independence; Held for a Year to Compel Him to Spy

BLOOD OF TUNIS PEOPLE

In Tunis and Morocco, this week, French imperialists spilled the blood of North Africans seeking their countries' independence. And in United Nation headquarters, our State Department put its weight behind a resolution to permit the French to keep on spilling blood. Forty Moroccans were shot down, hundreds more were wounded, in an attack on a union demonstration to protest the assassination of Ferhatt Hatched, nationalist leader in neighboring Tunisia. But at the UN, Washington's delegate Philip C. Jessup, called for adoption of a resolution to prevent UN action on the demands of Tunis for independence.

HELD FOR YEAR

Japanese were aroused over charges, aired in the Diet (Parliament) that U. S. occupation authorities had seized and held a Japanese writer for over a year in an attempt to turn him into an American spy.

The writer, Wataru Kaji, said he was first pressed to sign a "confession" that he was a "Soviet agent," then told to choose between being an American spy or being put to death. Kaji's story was verified by a Japanese cook who said he'd worked for U. S. Army Counter-Interlligence at the time of Kaji's captivity.

GUATEMALA ELECTION

The progressive coalition of the Revolutionary Action and National Renovation parties in Guatemala won a three-day election of councilmen. The democratic parties topped two rightist parties in the ballotting.

A sports magazine published in the German Democratic Republic said that Pvt. Karl Lucas, had defected from the U. S. Army and was now a member of a boxing team in Bautzen, East Germany. Lucas, a Negro, was quoted as saying that "all men are equal" in the Soviet Union, in contrast to the racial discrimination practices in the U. S. At Heidelberg headquarters of the U. S. Army, Lucas was described as A.W.O.L.

NEW ISRAELI PRESIDENT

Itzhak Ben-Zvi, a founder of the ruling Mapal (rightwing) Labor Party was elected second President of Israel by the Knesset (parliament). He succeeds the late Chaim Weizmann. Ben-Zvi won on the third ballot when the opposition Mapam (progressive) Party switched to him from its candidate, I. Gruenbaum, and broke a deadlock.

JAIL SO. AFRICANS

Manilal Ghandi, son of the late Indian leader, was one of 37 persons, six of them white, who were arrested by the fascist, anti-Negro government of South Africa, for defying Premier Malan's segregation laws.

can be halted in their plans.

Mass protest of the people, together with the heroic resistance of the defenders of national independence in the Pacific, has already prevented Truman from adopting the spread-the-war policies of MacArthur. These same factors can again say NO to a MacArthur plan, even if it is advanced this time by Dwight Eisenhower.

Dennis Again In Hospital

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, has again been hospitalized as a result of the recurrence of a gallbladder condition, according to word from Atlanta. Dennis, one of the 11 Communist leaders framed under the Smith Act, is jailed in the Atlanta penitentiary.

Mrs. Peggy Dennis stated yesterday that she was trying to get permission from Bennett, director of the Prison Bureau, to have a family doctor fly down to Atlanta.

Gangsterism vs. Honest Leadership

West Coast Annual Wage Three Times That of East

By BERNARD BURTON

THE WEST COAST dockers wrote a glorious page in labor history when they accomplished this epic task in 1934. Today the results are there for all to see in the differences between the two coasts. Here is a comparison of some of the chief differences. The wage levels are before the ILA arbitration award, but even this will not meet the ILWU levels.

WAGES

ILWU members average $5,200 a year, $100 a week, $2.65 an hour. ILA members average $1,700 a year, $32.69 a week, $2.45 an hour.

HOURS

ILWU members have a six-hour straight time day, 30-hour straight time week. ILA members: eight-hour straight time day, 40-hour straight time week.

MINIMUM GUARANTEES

ILWU: Four-hour minimum pay when men are called; five-hour night guarantee when moving cargo. ILA: Four-hour minimum paid only when men are called and actually go to work; no night guarantee similar to ILWU.

HIRING METHOD

ILWU: All men hired through hiring hall; no favoritism; no discrimination; equal distribution of work; equal earnings all around. ILA: Shape-up; extremes of earnings—a favored few earn over $5,000 yearly, and large numbers under $1,000; favoritism, discrimination, with members of the predominantly Negro Local 968 restricted to worst and fewest jobs in New York; racketeering and violence.

SPEEDUP AND SAFETY

ILWU: Sling load limit of 2,100 pounds; safety code part of agreement; right to refuse work when health or safety endangered. ILA: No sling load limit; no safety code in agreement; no right to refuse work when health or safety endangered.

PENALTY PAY RULES

ILWU: Premium rates listed for more than 30 types of hazardous, offensive cargoes. ILA: Only seven cargoes covered.

PENSIONS

ILWU: $100 minimum monthly benefit above social security; no minimum on number of hours worked per year in order to qualify; fund administered by joint board of union and employer trustees. ILA: $35 monthly flat sum above social security; applicants must have worked 800 hours in year (59 percent worked less than this 1950); fund administered by employers alone.

West Coast longshoremen have won other advantages, including a far superior medical and hospitalization plan, job security, with blacklist wiped out, coastwide contracts and locals retaining the right to refuse to cross picket lines.

The difference also show up in the way the two unions are run. Here are some of the differences:

PRESIDENT

ILWU: Elected every two years by referendum secret ballot; receives annual salary of $7,020 and actual expenses. ILA: "Elected" for life. Receives $82,500 a year and "expenses," plus a Cadillac car.

OFFICERS

ILWU: Elected every two years by secret referendum; recall elections held upon petition of 15 percent of membership. ILA: Elected by convention roll call; members have no right of recall election.

CONVENTION

ILWU: Held every two years; delegates elected by membership; no proxies allowed. ILWU: Held once in four years; many delegates handpicked; Ryan officials hold dozens of proxy votes.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

ILWU' Must meet at least three times yearly. ILA: Meets once in two years.

ACTION VS. LOCALS

ILWU: Action against any local can be taken only at request of 20 percent of its membership. ILA: Executive council can take action against any local on own initiative at any time.

INITIATION FEES

ILWU: Cannot be more than ten dollars. ILA: Cannot be less than ten dollars; in New York it is $50.

ILWU: Full autonomy in contracts, etc.; right to strike; referendum on contracts and strike issues. ILA: signs contracts without approval of members of local concerned; only ILA president can sanction strikes.

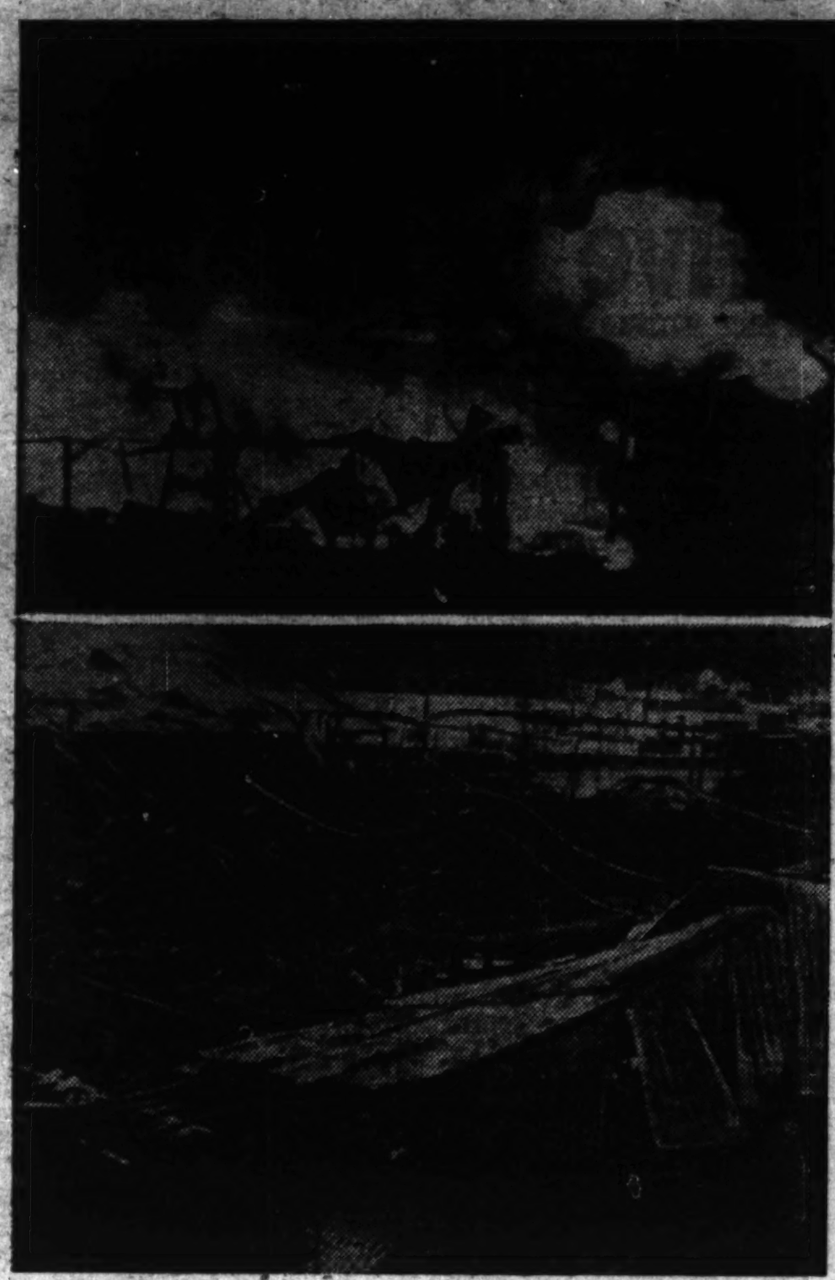
The above story speaks for itself. It also tells, in large part, the story of Harry Bridges who rose from the ranks to lead the movement against the Ryan machine. Yet Bridges is the man whom the government prosecutes and seeks to denaturalize and deport, while not a single indictment and conviction has been turned against any member of the Ryan machine despite the revelations of corruption, gangsterism and terror against rank and filers.

ATLANTIC COAST longshoremen are still fighting for the 17c hourly raise awarded by an arbitration ruling last month. The case has been tied up in the Wage Stabilization Board, and the longshoremen are burning mad at failure to get this money which was long overdue even before it went to arbitration.

But even with this 17 cents the longshoremen who belong to the AFL International Longshoremen's Association, will work under wages and conditions far below that on the West Coast where the dockers belong to the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, headed by Harry Bridges.

IN ARGUING for a raise at the arbitration hearing, Louis Waldman, counsel for the ILA, based his case on the plea that the West dockers are way ahead of the East Coast. He pleaded that ILA members should get at least as much as the members of what he called the "Communist dominated Bridges Union."

He failed to point out that West Coast dockers were able to win these standards only after they got rid of the gangsters and corrupt union officials, including Ryan himself. In their place they established a union with complete rank and file control and rotary hiring hall instead of shape-up. Gangsterism can find no breeding ground on the West Coast.



BLAST WRECKS PLANT—Flames gutted a Los Angeles plant of Linde Air Products (top) after a violent explosion, leaving the place a mass of twisted metal (bottom photo).

Stay Granted in Bridges Case

SAN FRANCISCO. (FP).—The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals has granted a stay of sentence to Jan. 16 to Harry Bridges, Henry Schmidt and J. R. Robertson.

The action enables the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union leaders to ask the U. S. Supreme Court for a review of their conviction on a conspiracy charge.

350 in Seattle Ask Smith Act Repeal

SEATTLE, .—A total of 350 signatures to petitions calling for immediate repeal of the Smith Act were sent last week to President Truman, the Washington State Civil Rights Congress announced. The drive is continuing and petitions are available at the CRC office, 315 Bay bldg.

A sling load of cargo goes down the hold of a ship. Longshore work is hard, dangerous and skilled work.

Children Are Sufferers

Segregation Issue Blasted in Court

Jimcrow Schools 'Violate 14th Amendment'

WASHINGTON.

SLAVERY is perpetuated by the jimcrow statutes of Southern states which bar Negro children from "white" schools, Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP told the Supreme Court Wednesday.

"The humiliation which children go through will affect their minds as long as they live," Marshall said.

The prominent Negro attorney launched the main offensive of a number of civil rights organizations against jimcrow schools in the South and the protection given this evil institution by previous Supreme Court interpretations of the Constitution.

In the present cases the civil rights and Negro organizations are challenging the basic concept that "equal but separate" facilities are sufficient to satisfy the Constitutional guarantees of the 13th and 14th amendments.

Pending before the high court are suits filed on behalf of Negro students or their parents in South Carolina, Virginia, Kansas, Delaware and the District of Columbia.

★

ROBERT L. CARTER, another attorney representing the NAACP, told the court that despite "separate but equal" facilities maintained in Kansas for Negro and white children, the mere fact of segregation works an injustice on the whole people and is contrary to the U. S. Constitution.

Segregation, Carter declared puts Negro children in "an inferior caste, lowers their level of aspiration and instills feelings of inferiority."

Hours before the attorney started his argument Tuesday every seat in the marble-columned chamber was filled. Several hundred waited outside.

Carter argued that in the 1896 ruling the Supreme Court held that no state "can use race alone" as a reason for segregation. Yet he further maintained said, Kansas has admitted it does just that.

The justices questioned Carter closely.

"Is it your position that there is a great deal more to the educational process than what you read in a book?" asked Justice Harold H. Burton.

"Equal educational opportunity does not stop with equal physical facilities," Carter replied.

Justice Stanley F. Reed then asked: "Did the testimony on racial segregation in the lower court deal with the emotional and mental development of the child? Did it relate to his ability to learn?"

"The evidence," Carter replied, "went to the fact that in segregated schools, because of the emotional impact, you are not able to learn as well as you would in a mixed school. Further, you are barred from learning to live and work in a mixed group so that the educational content is lower than it otherwise would have been."

Carter was also questioned closely by Justice Felix Frankfurter. The attorney maintained that the Supreme Court does not need to apply the "separate but equal" test to the pending case—that the issue now is entirely new, never passed on previously by the court.

Carter argued that the 1896 decision on which the "separate but equal" doctrine is based does not apply. The 1896 ruling dealt with transportation, not education, he said.

Frankfurter said segregation practices rest on a "large body of opinion" that must be overturned if the decision is to go to the Negro parents.

"We are dealing with a long-established historic practice by states, written on state statute books and adjudicated by state courts and by this court," Frankfurter maintained.

Civil Rights Rally Maps Drive to Free Steve Nelson

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH.

FIFTY Negro and white Civil Rights Congress representatives of Western Pennsylvania pledged themselves to raise $6,000 for the fight to save Steve Nelson and his comrades and other frame-up victims at an inspiring CRC conference in the steel city.

The deadline for the $6,00 was set for next February. Two hundred dollars was collected at the conference, and hundreds more pledged after an appeal by Miriam Schultz, a veteran Pittsburgh CRC worker.

The conference was addressed by William L. Patterson national CRC leader; John Holton, State CRC leader; Margaret Nelson, Steve's wife; Irving Weissman, Steve's co-defendant and others.

Groups of steel workers were present. They warmly applauded Patterson, when he said:

"Steve is a symbol of the people's will to fight. That's why the war industry leaders want to destroy him. And it's why we are going to save him.

★

PATTERSON had come to the CRC conference after visiting Nelson in the medieval county workhouse in Blawnox, Pa., where he is serving a 20-year sentence on fake charges of "sedition."

"They brought Steve out of the dungeon 'hole' to see us," reported Patterson. "He is sick. Yet they allowed him to wear only the thinnest clothes, without any socks in the 'hole.'

"He is in serious danger."

Patterson warned Warden Keenan that the CRC knew of the threats of physical violence that some guards had made against Steve.

"The pressure you exerted forced the warden to admit attorney Victor Rabinowitz and myself to see Steve," the CRC leader said.

"Steve can be transferred from Blawnox. Warden Lawrence Keenan said he has gotten hundreds of protests. He says he will welcome a movement to have Steve transferred.

"I urge you to increase your protests to Judge M. Montgomery (County Courthouse, Pittsburgh, Pa.) as well as to Warden Keenan at the County Workhouse at Blawnox, against Steve's treatment in the prison." Demands for Steve's bail go to Governor John S. Fine, Harrisburg, Pa.

Nelson's ultimate freedom from all prisons can be won by intensifying the mass campaign, added Patterson.

★

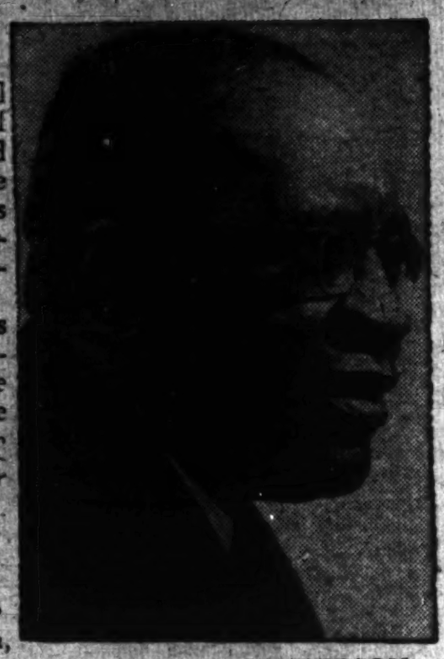
THE CAMPAIGN to free him must be tied up with the drive to free all political prisoners, said Patterson, and to repeal the Smith Act and the Pennsylvania "sedition" Act.

The CRC representatives pledged themselves to an untiring struggle for Nelson, Ben Careathers, William Albertson, James Dolsen and Irving Weissman, the Pittsburgh Five Smith Act defendants. They also pledged themselves to fight unceasingly for the foreign-born workers, oppressed by the McCarran-Walter Act and the Negro people.

The conferees elected Nathan Albert, administrative secretary of the Pittsburgh CRC chapter, in a reorganization of the chapter.

★

JOHN HOLTON, Pennsylvania State executive secretary of the CRC presided. In his report Holton emphasized the fresh support that the CRC is getting in Pittsburgh. Workers have eagerly received 25,000 pieces of CRC literature distributed at mill gates and many workers, with whom the CRC had had no contact, are pledging support. Many Negro workers are pledging themselves



WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

to the fight to free Ben Careathers, who has a "long and glorious history in Pittsburgh."

The conferees wired President Truman to free Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Nelson, Careathers, Albertson, Dolsen and Weissman also wired Truman to "fulfill the Roosevelt traditions by commuting the death sentences of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and granting them their freedom from prison."

★

IRVING WEISSMAN, speaking for the other defendants, gave his "warm thanks" to the CRC for its aid in the defense fight.

Weissman emphasized the intensity of the fight against the frameup system in Pittsburgh. Nowhere else do judges raid workers' headquarters, as Musmanno raided the Communist headquarters, he said. Nowhere else are men put on trial again on the same charges in violation of the double jeopardy provisions of the Constitution, as Nelson and Dolsen are being put on trial again in the Federal Court after their convictions in the State Court.

The conferees pledged itself to a drive to rescue Joe Menkin, veteran of many people's struggles, and member of the CIO steel union, from a naturalization law frameup.

Joe Menkin pledged $100 to the $6,000 fund from a group of foreign language group workers. He spoke of the rising solidarity of Pittsburgh workers, and the new opportunities of winning big mass support against the frameups.

★

MARGARET NELSON, who lived in the anthracite region for years with Steve, expressed her joy in the news that the CRC had just established a chapter in the Scranton-Wilkes-Barre section.

Mrs. Nelson also referred to a campaign of vicious harassment against herself by a clique of anonymous reactionaries, who jibe at her over the phone and annoy her on street cars.

She also told how the brutal Blawnox guards had physically broken one of the early Pittsburgh Communist leaders, who served several years there after a strike at the Westinghouse Electric plant in 1916.

UNION LEADERS DEMAND NELSON BE FREED ON BAIL

PHILADELPHIA,

Leaders of AFL and independent union locals yesterday wired Gov. John S. Fine to demand that he release Steve Nelson from the dungeon "hole" and free him on bail. Nelson is now serving a 20-year term at Blawnox Prison on a "sedition" frameup charge.

The telegram stated that Nelson has been placed in solitary confinement "at a time when his physical condition demands hospitalization and special medical care," and charges that "the mistreatment of Nelson becomes particularly flagrant in view of the fact that he was convicted under a law that was passed over the unanimous opposition of labor."

Among the labor leaders who sponsored the demand for Nelson's release, are Edward Drill and Maurice Ochen, secretary and business agent, respectively, of Local 587, Brotherhood of Painters, AFL; Alton Finck, president, Local 196, Fur Workers; I. Friedman, business manager, Local 53, ur Workers; Charles Owens, secretary treasurer, Local 196, Fur Workers; Paul Baum and James Pasquay, vice president and secretary treasurer, repectively, Local 30, Fur Workers; Dave Davis, organizer, Local 155, United Electrical Workers Union (Ind.)

PHILA. COMMUNITY LEADERS URGE BAIL FOR NELSON

PHILADELPHIA.

Church, professional and community leaders, including Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, Prof. Derk Bodde, Mrs. Mildred Olmstead, A. D. Caesar, Esq., and Miss Blanche Nicola, called upon Gov. John S. Fine to release Steve Nelson, Communist leader from Pittsburgh, on bail.

The statement was released by Elizabeth P. Frazier, national secretary of the Episcopal League for Social Action, who said that among others who signed the appeal are Mrs. Katherine M. Arnett, Rebecca Elliott, Harriet Guignan, Alice Liveright, Mrs. Lawrence R. Mallery, Mrs. Julia Casey and Jeanette Mackenzie.

General Aniline Strike Ends

RENSSALAER, N. Y.

Five hundred AFL chemical workers have ended their 15-week strike which had shut down a plant that was once a part of the vast I. G. Farben cartel empire, and is now operated by the U. S. government.

Settlement of the strike against the General Aniline and Film Co. was announced Friday night by company and union spokesmen. Included in the terms of the agreement were:

A general wage increase of 4 cents an hour effective next June 1. The union was seeking an immediate boost of 5½ cents an hour and a cost-of-living escalator.

A lump sum payment of $75 to all workers who return by Dec. 15. Since the company announced that operations would be resumed immediately and that workers would be recalled "as rapidly as conditions permit," it was not clear how many of the employes would be back on their jobs in time to collect the $75.

Expiration date of the pact is June 1, 1954.

Bare Tax Gifts to Big Corporations

The American Labor Party made public this week a documented survey of "deliberate and gross underassessment of commercial and industrial real estate property which is depriving New York City of 150 million dollars in tax revenues." Arthus Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, charged that "while this huge source of revenue is ignored by the Impellitteri administration, the consumers and subway riders face a new series of tax burdens, including plans for a fare increase through a transit authority."

The ALP survey listed "official figures which show that large real estate is today actually assessed at less than it was in 1932, which was a depression year."

In issuing the report, Paul L. Ross, who resigned in 1948 as administrative secretary to former Mayor O'Dwyer in protest against the fare increase to 10 cents, and who is now chairman of the ALP Committee on Municipal Affairs, said:

"Former Rep. Vito Marcantonio first brought this key to our city's fiscal situation to the attenion of New Yorkers during his campaign as the ALP candidate for Mayor in 1949.

"The issue was carried forward by the ALP during the 1950 mayoralty campaign, when I had the honor of being my party's candidate.

"Despite continued exposure of this new tax grab by the real estate interests who own large commercial and industrial property, Mayor Impellitteri has not lifted a finger in the matter.

"Instead, he is maneuvering to set up a transit authority which he well knows is a device to boost fares ranging from 15 cents to a quarter a ride.

"It is high time the Mayor acted to tap the large real estate interests instead of launching new tax raids on the pocketbooks of consumers, subway riders and small home owners."

THE BIG CORPORATIONS THAT ARE UNDERASSESSED

Among the properties listed by the American Labor Party as being underassessed as compared with their 1932 tax bill were:

	1932 Assement	1951-51 Assement
Chase National Bank, 15 Broad St.	17,250,000	15,000,000
N. Y. Stock Exchange, 2-20 Broad St.	22,750,000	16,850,000
Mutual Life Insurance, 28-40 Nassau St.	10,000,000	6,300,000
Saks & Co., 611-21 Fifth Ave.	11,000,000	10,750,000
B. Altman, 355 Fifth Ave.	17,500,000	12,500,000
Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Ave.	40,000,000	34,000,000
R. H. Macy & Co., 459 Seventh Ave.	27,250,000	23,500,000
N. Y. Life Insurance Co., 43-61 Madison Ave.	29,000,000	19,000,000
Equitable Life Insurance Co., 120 Broadway	31,000,000	28,500,000
News Syndicate Co., 767 Second Ave.	8,250,000	7,000,000
Savoy-Plaza Corp., 761 Fifth Ave.	17,000,000	11,000,000
Hotel Commodore, 109-35 E. 42 St.	16,500,000	15,000,000

Phone Trust Gets $21 Million Hike

HARRISBURG. — The Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission, in another one of its notorious decisions favoring the gouging public utilities of this state has handed the Bell Telephone Co. a hike of $21,000,000 a year.

Despite protests from tlephone users and the Pennsylvania GIO Council the PUC has complied with the wishes of the telephone company for a hike.

Order 40-Hr. Week for Municipal Workers

PHILADELPHIA.—After months of struggle, the 8,000 employes of the city of Philadelphia have won the 40-hour week.

Judge Byron A. Milner of Common Pleas ruled that the ordinance passed in the 1951 City Council was binding on the 1952 Democratic City Council.

District Council 33, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Workers, AFL, filed the suit against the city.

BOOKS MAKE Fine Gifts

Workers Bookshop Bargains

Mother by Gorky	$2.50	now	$1.50
Diplomat by James Aldridge	3.75	"	1.00
Swing Shift by Margaret Graham	3.00	"	1.00
In the City Was a Garden by Henry Kraus	3.00	"	1.00
Wind from the South by Elmer Green	2.75	"	1.00
The Journey of Simon McKeever by Albert Maltz	2.75	"	1.00
The Negro in Films by Peter Noble	3.00	"	1.00
The Bending Cross by Ray Ginger	3.00	"	1.00
High Treason by Albert E. Kahn	3.00	"	1.00
Out of This Furnace by Thomas Bell	3.50	"	1.00

A big selection of Children's Books
Holiday Greetings Cards, Peace Calendars

WORKERS BOOKSHOP
50 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Write for our new catalogue

Open to 7 P.M. Please add 10 cents a volume for postage

ONLY 4 WEEKS LEFT — WRITE PRESIDENT TRUMAN FOR CLEMENCY!

RALLY TO SAVE THE ROSENBERGS

SATURDAY, DEC. 20 — 9 P.M.
Mayfair Hall — 13305 Dexter
Speaker: B. Z. Goldberg, Journalist
Auspices: Detroit Comm. for Justice in the Rosenberg Case

Michigan edition

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVII, No. 50 — 26 — December 14, 1952
In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Big 3 Auto Companies Refuse Contract Changes

By WILIAM ALLAN

DETROIT. — With their man headed for the White House, Ford and Chrysler corporations have told the CIO auto union they will not cooperate in any economic readjustments in the present 5-year contracts.

The union is asking that 21 of the 25 cents obtained under the escalator clause be added to the base wage rate. This would prevents wage cuts if the cost of living drops. It also asks that one cent be added to the 4-cents annual improvement factor and that pensions be increased to meet the cost of living increase since the Korean war began.

Ford and Chrysler made it clear during negotiations that there will be no cooperation with the union. General Motors has not yet replied. Its president, C. E. Wilson, was made Secretary of Defense in the Eisenhower Cabinet, a payoff to the world's largest auto corporation for backing Eisenhower in the elections.

Ken Bannon, UAW-Ford Director, said "It is unfortunate that the company considers the long term agreement a legalistic, static document and is failing to agree with the practical problems as they develop. . . ."

Bannon bitterly commented that Ford is constantly reminding the union of its desire to outsell its major competitors and asking the cooperation of Ford workers to achieve this goal. Yet, said Bannon, when the union asked the company to bring the pension up to the level of its competitors the union committee received a flat, "No."

Bannon could have added that if the company would grant a 20 percent reduction to Ford workers when buying a Ford car, the company sure would sell lots more cars and thus do better against its competitors.

Bannon said the union sought to have the company give back to pensioners the $5 taken from them in social security increase but that the company had also refused that.

Ford workers also want made up the differential of 60 cents an hour which exists between the skilled workers' wage scale and that of skilled workers in jobbing shops.

The "enforcement of the contract" angle that Ford has taken in reply to the union's demands could produce some interesting "enforcement of the contract" actions by the union.

If the union decided for example to do everything according to the contract, such as refusing to increase production until every point of the contract has been met, there would be lots of headaches for Ford. It every union shop leader walked around with the contract open and applied it on all issues, Ford officials could be the busiest bosses in the auto industry.

UAW Wins Jobs for 200 Negro Women

DETROIT.—About 200 Negro women have obtained jobs at the Briggs-Conner plant here since picketing of the employment office several weeks ago to protest the company's "white only" employment policies. The action was supported by CIO auto local 742.

The company had been bypassing Negro women with seniority until Negro workers in the plant, with some help from white workers, walked off the job. Four hours later the company hired eleven Negro women.

Demand Michigan FEPC Law

LANSING. — When the Michigan State Legislature convenes here, hundreds of citizens will gather to press for early introduction of FEPC legislation.

They will be answering the call of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the CIO auto union and many other organizations.

They will be also giving support to the work of the National Negro Labor Council, whose year-long struggle for jobs and FEPC here and nationally has brought such outstanding results.

Walter Reuther, now CIO president, recently called upon Gov. Williams to make FEPC and its passage in the next session of the Legislature a top priority item. Reuther also urged Detroit Common Council to take FEPC out of the clutch of the Corporation Counsel's office and pass an ordinance. He asked all local unions to discuss with management discrimination in hiring at their next joint meeting.

Widespread backing is being given Reuther's proposal that the government send a committee to hear complaints of discrimination in refusing to hire Negroes. So far the government has not replied.

William Hood, national president of the National Negro Labor Council and recording secretary of Ford Local 600, commented:

"I commend the international union for the position which it has taken opposing hiring discrimination as practiced at many plants throughout the nation. Chief victims of this bias are Negro men and women. For some time the NNLC has taken the lead in this anti-bias drive. We certainly welcome the support of the international union."

Lee Cain, former chairman of the FEPC committee at Dodge Local 3, expressed satisfaction with the UAW's position on hiring bias and gave he opinion that "it was the fights staged on the local union level against discrimination that forced the top executive group to come out against it." Cain pointed out that such battles have taken place at DeSoto, Dodge and Briggs.

BULLETIN

Gov't Won't Spell Out Smith Act Charges

DETROIT. — Phil Hart, lame duck U.S. Attorney, has refused to file a bill of particulars (spelling out the charges) on the Smith Act cases here. His reply to such a request filed with Judge Levin is sprinkled with allegations that the six defendants "want to know the whole government case."

Ask Chrysler for Days Off With Pay After Xmas, Jan. 1

DETROIT.—Norman Matthews, director of the CIO auto union's Chrysler dept., asked Chrysler to grant time off with pay on both Fridays following Christmas and New Year's Day.

Chrysler said no—this would cost $3 million and they can't afford it (with $59 million profits in the first three quarters of 1952).

According to Matthews' letter, all Chrysler workers last year received Christmas letters from Tex Colbert in which he commended them for an outstanding production job.

The UAW letter states that the Chrysler workers would now appreciate the time off after Christmas and New Year's as a tangible expression of the corporation's gratitude for their past services.

Meanwhile Emil Mazy, UAW secretary-treasurer, speaking for 38,000 Briggs workers, and Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600, who represents 57,000 Rouge workers, have requested the respective companies to pay out a $40 Christmas bonus to their workers.

PEACE FORCES ACT TO WIN CEASE-FIRE NOW IN KOREA

DETROIT.—"The Last Chance —Negotiation in Korea" was the topic of a peace conference sponsored by Michigan Methodists last weekend.

And it was the topic uppermost in the minds of most Americans as they looked to President-elect Eisenhower to make good on the peace promise which won him the election.

The Michigan Peace Council, seeking to make this widespread demand effective, has issued 3,000 printed postcards available at the Council headquarters, 5811 Rohns, WA 3-6994.

"Dear Ike," the card reads, "Your pledge to end the war in Korea soon meets with my wishes and approval.

"Any of your efforts to bring about an immediate cease-fire, with the prisoner exchange issue to be settled peacefully afterwards, will have my full support. Yours for peace."

Youth for Peace, P.O. Box 143, Milwaukee Junction Sta., Detroit 11, has issued a petition addressed to Eisenhower asking for an immediate cease-fire in Korea.

"The last remaining obstacle in the way of a truce is the issue of exchange of prisoners of war," the youth petition reminds the President-elect. "This is the first time in history that a war has ever been fought over such an issue. It is inconceivable that the killing should continue over this question. You were elected on the basis of your peace stand and we implore you not to let the American people down."

The chain letter to Eisenhower, proposed by the Save Our Sons Assembly, has been mimeographed by the Peace Council and copies may be obtained for mailing both to the President-elect and to friends who are urged to follow suit in an endless chain for peace.

SEES LABOR HEADING FOR OWN PARTY

FLINT.—Moves for real independent labor political action were forecast by Raymond Walker in his column in "The Searchlight," organ of United Auto Workers Chevrolet Local 659 (CIO).

"Democratic Party defeat may signal move for a new Labor Party," wrote Walker, who is a member of the Manufacturing Shop Committee. . . .

The Eisenhower landslide . . . has provoked a move inside labor for a creation of a Labor Party. . . .

"The labor chiefs and the controversial Americans for Democratic Party to break with its conservative southern bloc and turn itself into a virtual labor party, or else.

"Or else the labor leaders will organize a series of state political leagues. These will either nominate their own independent candidates or attempt to seize the Democratic nominations in open primary fights. . . .

"In the next four years they will try to build a labor political machine of their own—even if they have to take over the Democratic Party to do it."

Moves like Walker forecasts, coupled with the continued activity of the Progressive Party and joint actions by labor and other forward-looking forces on various political issues (like the fight for FEPC) are likely to change the whole political picture in Michigan and the U.S.A.

Ford Leaders Urge Unity Against GOP Reaction

Turn to Page 4 for text of election statement by the leaders of Ford Local 600.

FOR 1953, PEACE, CIVIL RIGHTS, AMNESTY FOR ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS

GALA NEW YEAR'S EVE DANCE

FOOD — REFRESHMENTS — FAVORS

Jewish Cultural Center — 2705 Joy Road — Wednesday, December 31 — Admission $1.50 (tax incl.)

No Peace in Mind as Two Generals Swap Plans

By Rob F. Hall

SPEAKING before the National Association of Manufacturers in New York last week, Gen. MacArthur denounced what he called "weakness and vacillation" in U.S. policy in Korea. He indicated that the Korean bloodbath must serve as an example of how to solve the other "problems" of the Far East with special emphasis on "Red China." He called this spread-the-war policy "protection of Korea and the Far East" and boasted that he had a new secret formula for ending the Korea war victoriously. He made it clear that his formula did not include cease-fire.

MacArthur stressed that he would reveal his plan to Eisenhower if requested to do so.

★

EISENHOWER responded immediately. Interrupting his war conferences aboard a navy cruiser, the USS Helena, with members of his cabinet-to-be, the President-elect cabled MacArthur that he was "gratified" by the general's "continued interest in the Korean war." He said he was "looking forward" to discussions with MacArthur by which he might obtain "the full benefit of your thinking and experience."

Although the American people have expressed, both in their votes for Eisenhower and in public opinion polls, their overwhelming desire for an immediate ending of the Korea war, the general had made it clear that this is not his program.

★

ON HIS RETURN from the bloodsoaked soil of that peninsula country, observers have unanimously ruled out any intention on the part of the general to agree, as the Soviet Union has proposed, to an immediate cease-fire with the prisoner of war issue referred to an 11-nation commission.

Eisenhower himself has said that "there will be no withdrawal from Korea," the New York Times reports. "Much can be done . . much will be done," the President-elect told a press conference in Seoul.

★

NEWSPAPERMEN who attended the conference and others who have close contact with high State and Defense officials have summed up the "alternatives" which Eisenhower has been considering:

- Bombing of Manchuria, blockading the Chinese coast, using Chiang Kai-shek's troops.
- An all-out push to reach the Yalu river on the Chinese and Soviet borders. This involves a stepped-up offensive including much larger casualty lists. (The total is now more than 127,00.)
- Replacement of American troops with South Koreans. Military experts do not believe this plan offers any real chance of bringing American boys home.
- Stand pat on present policy of refusing to negotiate while building up U. S. and South Korean armed strength, simultaneously pressing other Washington-bloc powers for more troops. This is merely a preparation for an offensive, either within Korea or against China.

★

EISENHOWER, who is aware of the unpopularity of MacArthur among a majority of the people, has sought to imply that he is more "moderate" than the former supreme commander. He insists that he is not in favor of spreading the war, but—.

He expressed this indecision in Seoul as follows:

"How difficult it seems to be in a war of this kind to work out a plan that would bring a positive and definite victory without possibly running grave risk of enlarging the war."

★

WHEN the situation is analyzed it is clear that Eisenhower actually has two choices—to agree to a cease-fire, now, as proposed by the USSR, or to continue the war. Continuation of the war cannot, in the long run, lead anywhere except to an enlargement of the war, which is the heart of the MacArthur plan.

Eisenhower's solicitation of MacArthur's "views" therefore is a further step in the perilous direction the president-elect is already heading.

Eisenhower is no longer soliciting the views of the American people. He is aware of views. He knows they want peace in Korea now.

The important fact is that, regardless of the intentions of MacArthur or Eisenhower, to deny the people their dearest wish, they can be halted in their plans.

Mass protest of the people, together with the heroic resistance of the defenders of national independence in the Pacific, has already prevented Truman from adopting the spread-the-war policies of MacArthur. These same factors can again say NO to a MacArthur plan, even if it is advanced this time by Dwight Eisenhower.

NEWS ITEM JOHN FOSTER DULLES, SECRETARY OF STATE APPOINTEE ASKS F.B.I. TO INVESTIGATE HIM.

Tell Aims of Peace Parleys

THE VIENNA Peace Congress of the Peoples for Peace which opened Dec. 12 has received tremendous impetus from the Asian peoples peace conference, Edwin and Isobel Cerney, recently returned delegates from Peking, said.

The Cerneys, middle-westerners who now live in California, had their passports taken from them by the State Department, upon their arrival home.

★

THE PEKING conference revealed the growing strength of the peace movement in all countries, Mrs. Cerney said, including the U. S.

"To have peace, it is necessary to negotiate honestly on Korea, to disarm Japan and Germany, to adhere to the principle of equality of all peoples," the Cerneys told a press conference at the Governor Clinton hotel.

"This is the message we are very happy to bring home from Europe and Asia, where, for over half the earth's people, peace means building. We hope to be allowed to report fully to all peace-loving Americans the exciting details of the vast work of reconstructon going forward in China."

★

MRS. CERNEY expressed indignation at the State Department's attacks on the Asian and Pacific conference. "I believe that not only soldiers and diplomats, but other Americans who don't believe in that kind of diplomacy should be heard by the people abroad," she said.

Edwin and Isobel Cerney will speak Monday Dec. 15 at 8 p.m. at a public meeting at the Palm Garden, 306 W. 52nd St., New York, on their experiences in the Far East and on the Vienna Congress of the Peoples for Peace.

She denounced the State Department charge that she and her husband were "afraid to come home."

"If people love their country as we do, they are eager to come home."

★

DESCRIBING the Asian conference Mrs. Cerney told of a moving meeting of the panel on the defense of the rights of women and children, in which, she noted, men were especially interested. A Korean woman who had lost her entire family in the war told the conference, "I feel deeply for American women who must be terribly concerned that their sons are coming into my country as murderers."

The peoples of the world want peaceful negotiation of all outstanding problems, the prohibition of weapons of mass destruction and simultaneous disarming, Mrs. Cerney said. "This, of course, is what the overwhelming majority of our people here at home want," she continued.

"They all call for friendly cultural interchange in art, music, theatre, literature and for mutually beneficial trade relations."

The Truth About The Prague Trials

The Big Lie . . . and the Answer

THE BIG LIE as spread by the capitalist press concerning the execution of the confessed spies and traitors at Prague last week is that their punishment reflects "anti-Semitism." The New York Times editorially stated Dec. 4: "The shadow of red Hitlerism hangs heavy over the 3,500,000 Jews remaining behind the Iron Curtain."

NAILING THE LIE last week was Dr. Gustav Sichl, Chief Rabbi of Czechoslovakia, who stated at Prague, in an interview with a Canadian newsman:

"I want to make it clear that there is no such thing as oppression of the Jewish religion in Czechoslovakia. There is not a single question in this connection about which I have the slightest complaint."

Organizing the Spy Activities

A New York Times story for Nov. 2, 1948 (reproduced in part here) adds confirmation to the confessions made in the recent Prague treason trials that the government in Washington agreed to help Israel for a price—the price being that Washington use Zionist organizations for spying and sabotage in the People's Democracies. The Times story quotes former Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., as seeing the Isreali Government as the "hard core" of opposition to the Soviet Union in the Near East. Morgenthau's statement, made after a trip to Israel, followed what was described at the Prague trial by a Washington intelligence agent as a secret meeting of himself, Truman, Dean Acheson and Israel's Premier Ben Gurion. Purpose of the meeting, it was testified, was to map the espionage for which Washington would give Ben Gurion's government its support.

NEW YORK TIMES
November 2, 1948

MORGENTHAU SEES ISRAEL SOVIET FOE

New State to Become 'Hard Core of Resistance' in Near East, Ex-Secretary Predicts

Henry Morgenthau Jr., former Secretary of the Treasury, returned yesterday from Israel declaring that the new state would ultimately become a "hard core of [illegible] At the same time he called on the State Department to "adopt a policy of its own toward Israel and not follow the lead of the English Foreign Office."

Mr. Morgenthau spent two weeks in conference with top Israeli officials and in surveying [illegible]

Bars UN Action on Tunis Independence; Held for a Year to Compel Him to Spy

BLOOD OF TUNIS PEOPLE

In Tunis and Morocco, this week, French imperialists spilled the blood of North Africans seeking their countries' independence. And in United Nation headquarters, our State Department put its weight behind a resolution to permit the French to keep on spilling blood. Forty Moroccans were shot down, hundreds more were wounded, in an attack on a union demonstration to protest the assassination of Ferhatt Hatched, nationalist leader in neighboring Tunisia. But at the UN, Washington's delegate Philip C. Jessup, called for adoption of a resolution to prevent UN action on the demands of Tunis for independence.

HELD FOR YEAR

Japanese were aroused over charges, aired in the Diet (Parliament) that U. S. occupation authorities had seized and held a Japanese writer for over a year in an attempt to turn him into an American spy.

The writer, Wataru Kaji, said he was first pressed to sign a "confession" that he was a "Soviet agent," then told to choose between being an American spy or being put to death. Kaji's story was verified by a Japanese cook who said he'd worked for U. S. Army Counter-Interlligence at the time of Kaji's captivity.

GUATEMALA ELECTION

The progressive coalition of the Revolutionary Action and National Renovation parties in Guatemala won a three-day election of councilmen. The democratic parties topped two rightist parties in the ballotting.

A sports magazine published in the German Democratic Republic said that Pvt. Karl Lucas, had defected from the U. S. Army and was now a member of a boxing team in Bautzen, East Germany. Lucas, a Negro, was quoted as saying that "all men are equal" in the Soviet Union, in contrast to the racial discrimination practices in the U. S. At Heidelberg headquarters of the U. S. Army, Lucas was described as A.W.O.L.

NEW ISRAELI PRESIDENT

Itzhak Ben-Zvi, a founder of the ruling Mapal (rightwing). Labor Party was elected second President of Israel by the Knesset (parliament). He succeeds the late Chaim Weizmann. Ben-Zvi won on the third ballot when the opposition Mapam (progressive) Party switched to him from its candidate, I. Gruenbaum, and broke a deadlock.

JAIL SO. AFRICANS

Manilal Ghandi, son of the late Indian leader, was one of 37 persons, six of them white, who were arrested by the fascist, anti-Negro government of South Africa, for defying Premier Malan's segregation laws.

Dennis Again In Hospital

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, has again been hospitalized as a result of the recurrence of a gallbladder condition, according to word from Atlanta. Dennis, one of the 11 Communist leaders framed under the Smith Act, is jailed in the Atlanta penitentiary.

Mrs. Peggy Dennis stated yesterday that she was trying to get permission from Bennett, director of the Prison Bureau, to have a family doctor fly down to Atlanta.

Gangsterism vs. Honest Leadership

West Coast Annual Wage Three Times That of East

By BERNARD BURTON

THE WEST COAST dockers wrote a glorious page in labor history when they accomplished this epic task in 1934. Today the results are there for all to see in the differences between the two coasts. Here is a comparison of some of the chief differences. The wage levels are before the ILA arbitration award, but even this will not meet the ILWU levels.

WAGES

ILWU members average $5,200 a year, $100 a week, $2.65 an hour. ILA members average $1,700 a year, $32.69 a week, $2.45 an hour.

HOURS

ILWU members have a six-hour straight time day, 30-hour straight time week. ILA members: eight-hour straight time day, 40-hour straight time week.

MINIMUM GUARANTEES

ILWU: Four-hour minimum pay when men are called; five-hour night guarantee when moving cargo. ILA: Four-hour minimum paid only when men are called and actually go to work; no night guarantee similar to ILWU.

HIRING METHOD

ILWU: All men hired through hiring hall; no favoritism; no discrimination; equal distribution of work; equal earnings all around. ILA: Shape-up; extremes of earnings—a favored few earn over $5,000 yearly, and large numbers under $1,000; favoritism, discrimination, with members of the predominantly Negro Local 968 restricted to worst and fewest jobs in New York; racketeering and violence.

SPEEDUP AND SAFETY

ILWU: Sling load limit of 2,100 pounds; safety code part of agreement; right to refuse work when health or safety endangered. ILA: No sling load limit; no safety code in agreement; no right to refuse work when health or safety endangered.

PENALTY PAY RULES

ILWU: Premium rates listed for more than 30 types of hazardous, offensive cargoes. ILA: Only seven cargoes covered.

PENSIONS

ILWU: $100 minimum monthly benefit above social security; no minimum on number of hours worked per year in order to qualify; fund administered by joint board of union and employer trustees. ILA: $35 monthly flat sum above social security; applicants must have worked 800 hours in year (59 percent worked less than this 1950); fund administered by employers alone.

West Coast longshoremen have won other advantages, including a far superior medical and hospitalization plan, job security, with blacklist wiped out, coastwide contracts and locals retaining the right to refuse to cross picket lines.

The difference also show up in the way the two unions are run. Here are some of the differences:

PRESIDENT

ILWU: Elected every two years by referendum secret ballot; receives annual salary of $7,020 and actual expenses. ILA: "Elected" for life. Receives $32,500 a year and "expenses," plus a Cadillac car.

OFFICERS

ILWU: Elected every two years by secret referendum; recall elections held upon petition of 15 percent of membership. ILA: Elected by convention roll call; members have no right of recall election.

CONVENTION

ILWU: Held every two years; delegates elected by membership; no proxies allowed. ILWU: Held once in four years; many delegates handpicked; Ryan officials hold dozens of proxy votes.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

ILWU' Must meet at least three times yearly. ILA: Meets once in two years.

ACTION VS. LOCALS

ILWU: Action against any local can be taken only at request of 20 percent of its membership. ILA: Executive council can take action against any local on own initiative at any time.

INITIATION FEES

ILWU: Cannot be more than ten dollars. ILA: Cannot be less than ten dollars; in New York it is $50.

ILWU: Full autonomy in contracts, etc.; right to strike; referendum on contracts and strike issues. ILA: signs contracts without approval of members of local concerned; only ILA president can sanction strikes.

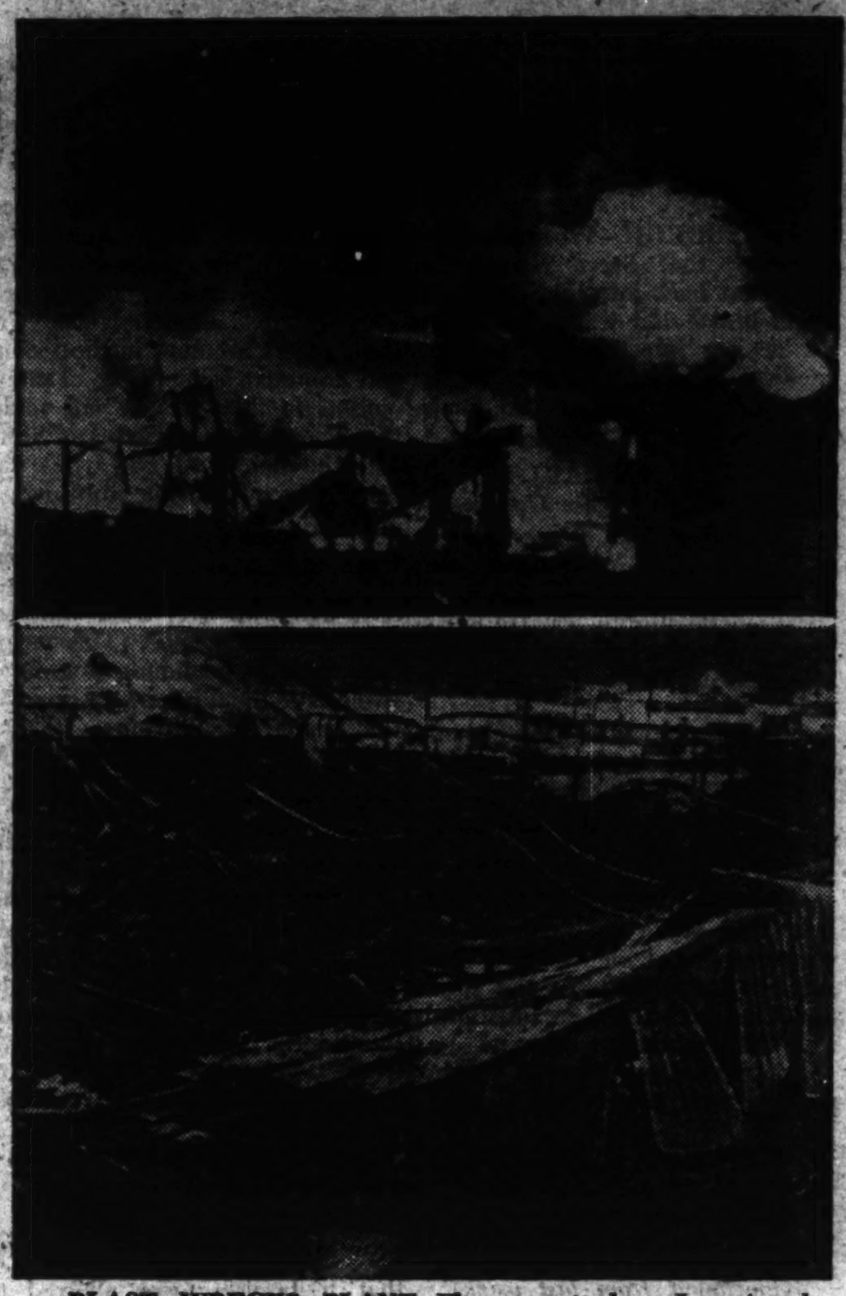
The above story speaks for itself. It also tells, in large part, the story of Harry Bridges who rose from the ranks to lead the movement against the Ryan machine. Yet Bridges is the man whom the government prosecutes and seeks to denaturalize and deport, while not a single indictment and conviction has been turned against any member of the Ryan machine despite the revelations of corruption, gangsterism and terror against rank and filers.

ATLANTIC COAST longshoremen are still fighting for the 17c hourly raise awarded by an arbitration ruling last month. The case has been tied up in the Wage Stabilization Board, and the longshoremen are burning mad at failure to get this money which was long overdue even before it went to arbitration.

But even with this 17 cents the longshoremen who belong to the AFL International Longshoremen's Association, will work under wages and conditions far below that on the West Coast where the dockers belong to the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, headed by Harry Bridges.

IN ARGUING for a raise at the arbitration hearing, Louis Waldman, counsel for the ILA, based his case on the plea that the West dockers are way ahead of the East Coast. He pleaded that ILA members should get at least as much as the members of what he called the "Communist dominated Bridges Union."

He failed to point out that West Coast dockers were able to win these standards only after they got rid of the gangsters and corrupt union officials, including Ryan himself. In their place they established a union with complete rank and file control and rotary hiring hall instead of shape-up. Gangsterism can find no breeding ground on the West Coast.



BLAST WRECKS PLANT—Flames gutted a Los Angeles plant of Linde Air Products (top) after a violent explosion, leaving the place a mass of twisted metal (bottom photo).

Stay Granted in Bridges Case

SAN FRANCISCO. (FP).—The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals has granted a stay of sentence to Jan. 16 to Harry Bridges, Henry Schmidt and J. R. Robertson.

The action enables the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union leaders to ask the U. S. Supreme Court for a review of their conviction on a conspiracy charge.

350 in Seattle Ask Smith Act Repeal

SEATTLE, .—A total of 350 signatures to petitions calling for immediate repeal of the Smith Act were sent last week to President Truman, the Washington State Civil Rights Congress announced. The drive is continuing and petitions are available at the CRC office, 315 Bay bldg.

A sling load of cargo goes down the hold of a ship. Longshore work is hard, dangerous and skilled work.

Children Are Sufferers

Segregation Issue Blasted in Court

Jimcrow Schools 'Violate 14th Amendment'

WASHINGTON.

SLAVERY is perpetuated by the jimcrow statutes of Southern states which bar Negro children from "white" schools, Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP told the Supreme Court Wednesday.

"The humiliation which children go through will affect their minds as long as they live," Marshall said.

The prominent Negro attorney launched the main offensive of a number of civil rights organizations against jimcrow schools in the South and the protection given this evil institution by previous Supreme Court interpretations of the Constitution.

In the present cases the civil rights and Negro organizations are challenging the basic concept that "equal but separate" facilities are sufficient to satisfy the Constitutional guarantees of the 13th and 14th amendments.

Pending before the high court are suits filed on behalf of Negro students or their parents in South Carolina, Virginia, Kansas, Delaware and the District of Columbia.

★

ROBERT L. CARTER, another attorney representing the NAACP, told the court that despite "separate but equal" facilities maintained in Kansas for Negro and white children, the mere fact of segregation works an injustice on the whole people and is contrary to the U. S. Constitution.

Segregation, Carter declared puts Negro children in "an inferior caste, lowers their level of aspiration and instills feelings of inferiority."

Hours before the attorney started his argument Tuesday every seat in the marble-columned chamber was filled. Several hundred waited outside.

Carter argued that in the 1896 ruling the Supreme Court held that no state "can use race alone" as a reason for segregation. Yet, he said, Kansas has admitted it does just that.

The justices questioned Carter closely.

"Is it your position that there is a great deal more to the educational process than what you read in a book?" asked Justice Harold H. Burton.

"Equal educational opportunity does not stop with equal physical facilities," Carter replied.

Justice Stanley F. Reed then asked: "Did the testimony on racial segregation in the lower court deal with the emotional and mental development of the child? Did it relate to his ability to learn?"

"The evidence," Carter replied, "went to the fact that in segregated schools, because of the emotional impact, you are not able to learn as well as you would in a mixed school. Further, you are barred from learning to live and work in a mixed group so that the educational content is lower than it otherwise would have been."

Carter was also questioned closely by Justice Felix Frankfurter. The attorney maintained that the Supreme Court does not need to apply the "separate but equal" test to the pending case—that the issue now is entirely new, never passed on previously by the court.

Carter argued that the 1896 decision on which the "separate but equal" doctrine is based does not apply. The 1896 ruling dealt with transportation, not education, he said.

Frankfurter said segregation practices rest on a "large body of opinion" that must be overturned if the decision is to go to the Negro parents.

"We are dealing with a long-established historic practice by states, written on state statute books and adjudicated by state courts and by this court," Frankfurter maintained.

CIVIL RIGHTS

Steve Nelson Flung in Dungeon

BULLETIN:

PITTSBURGH.—Word has been received that Steve Nelson has been sent back into the "hole." He is on bread and water. He has a serious ear infection that requires medical attention. Protests should be sent to Warden Keenan, Blawnox County Workhouse, Penna.

By ARTHUR McPHAUL
Secretary Civil Rights Congress

We received a telegram this week from William Albertson, one of the six Smith Act defendants on "trial" in Pittsburgh, Pa. He is Executive Secretary of the Michigan Communist Party. The telegram read:

"Case postponed indefinitely subject to being rescheduled on 30 days notice. Chosen jurors and complete panel dismissed. Must start new panel."

This is good news! Isn't it? It is a real victory. That question now, is, are we going to take every advantage of that victory. We must see this victory against the situation that has existed in Pittsburgh over the past couple of years.

In Pittsburgh fascist terror reached a peak unequal anywhere in the country in recent years. There was, however, a hard core of people in Pittsburgh who could not be intimidated. This group hammered away on the dangers inherent in the vicious and inhuman sentencing of Steve Nelson to 20 years in jail under the Pennsylvania "Sedition" Law and the denial of bail while his conviction was being appealed.

As a result a meeting around the issue of saving the Constitution and Bill of Rights was held a few days ago with over three hundred people in attendance. This means that there is beginning a groundswell of indignation on the part of the people of Pittsburgh that is having its effect on the witch-hunters.

The danger is that we may become so elated over this "temporary" victory that we lose sight of the key issue. That is the brutal sentence imposed on Steve Nelson and the fact he is still in the "hole." Is it not logical that the Steel Trust reasoned that to stop the Smith Act trial at this time would tend to relieve the mounting pressure of the people? It is, indeed, absurd to think that because the trial judge became ill, the trial had to be posponed for lack of a trial judge.

This action is designed to lull the American people to sleep and stop their protest action against the brutal treatment of Steve Nelson. Nelson is a symbol needed badly by American reaction to put fear in the hearts of all who dare to oppose them. They want to make his conviction stick. What will it mean if they succeed?

It means that State Sedition Laws that have been on the Statute Books in many states, including Michigan, since the days of the Palmer raids will be dusted off and used against every trade union leader who dares to oppose the company . . . any who dare to speak out loud for peace and civil rights will not escape.

Let us here in Michigan especially remember that we have the Trucks Act that has not been disposed of as yet.

Wire Governor Fine, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, demanding that Nelson be granted bail.

Profiles of Michigan Smith Act Defendants—VI

SAUL WELLMAN—THE STORY OF A HERO

(Continued from last week)

In the mid thirties, Saul and Peggy Wellman were married in New York City, where he was spearheading the drive to organize his fellow truck drivers. Despite the comforts and bliss of their new household, together they were to make a decision which wrenched the young husband away.

Hitler and Mussolini had joined forces with the traitorous generals of the Spanish Army and launched a war to overthrow the duly-elected Republican government of Spain.

Saul and Peggy understood that if fascism were allowed to conquer in Spain, it would be vastly strengthened to unleash war against the whole world. They realized that the Spanish Government, deprived of military supplies by the blockade imposed by England, France and the U.S.A. while its enemies were bolstered by the resources of fascist Germany and Italy, needed help quickly. They agreed that Saul should volunteer to fight for this crucial democratic cause.

It took genuine heroism for all who went to Spain, who took part in historic battles — Fuentes del Ebro, Teruel, Siguros de los Banos, Gandesa. And Saul was a hero among heroes, rising rapidly from the rank of private to that of major in the Mackenzie-Papineau Battalion of the International Brigades. Serving as battalion "commissar," his duties required him to be at the most difficult spots at all times, to build morale, to develop individual initiative among the soldiers, to explain and carry forward the policies of the Spanish government which had opened new vistas to the heretofore downtrodden Spanish people with its universal public education, agricultural reform, laws protecting the right of workers to organize, minimum wage legislation etc.

Saul was hospitalized twice during the war in Spain — once from exhaustion (however he held the record among commissars of lasting the longest; once for shrapnel wounds ni the leg caused when the fascists employed the first dive bombers ever used in warfare.

(To be continued)

DIST. 50 WINS RAISE

THREE RIVERS, Mich. (FP). —A raise of $1.60 a day was won for employes of the Michigan Gas & Electric Co. here in a recommendation by the governor's fact-finding commission.

The Families of Smith Act Victims
invite you to a
HOLIDAY PARTY
Sunday, Dec. 21 — 3 P.M.
Hartford Community Center
6326 Hartford
grab bag . . . clown . . . magician . . . goodies
Admission: Adults, $1; Children, A 25-cent gift for grab bag

AUTOTOWN ALLEY

by THE OLD-TIMER

G.M.—The first chance he got before a government committee, Arthur Summerfield, world's largest Chevrolet dealer, GOP National Chairman, now appointed U. S. Postmaster by Eisenhower, went after organized labor. He called for an investigation of union education funds. Of course he said nothing about a look into what each auto dealer who buys cars had to pay ($1,000 reported) into the GOP funds for Eisenhower. Also that John Bugas of Ford handled that for Ford.

★

ECORSE—The Ecorse School Board has been forced to back down on its vile Dixiecrat practice of segregating Negro children in an inferior and overcrowded school. This practice was ably exposed by Dawn Watson of the Pittsburgh Courier. The Ecorse NAACP brought suit to end the so-called "optional attendance zone" separating the elementary schools after 18 Negro children in the "optional" area were ordered transferred to the inferior school. When the School Board agreed to establish definite geographical (rather than racial) attendance boundaries, the NAACP tentatively withdrew its suit, pending action by the board.

★

WHISTLE—Chrysler has a reputation for making lots of noise, especially when the workers want improvements. Now the corporation has developed a profitable new type air raid siren with the "loudest noise ever heard" to make up for lagging auto sales.

★

CONVENTION—The UAW convention will be held March 22 at Atlantic City. New International Executive Board members are expected to be elected from Detroit's West Side, possibly the East Side, the Chicago area, upstate Michigan and Flint. The changes expected are: Carl Stellato to oust ACTUer Joe McCusker; Jack Conroy to replace Pat Greathouse, another ACTUer in Chicago; Leonard Woodcock, regional director from Western Michigan, to replace Jack Livingstone as vice-president of the union. It's almost a cinch that the boy who loves to float around with the Trotzkyites, Carter, regional director in Flint, will be dumped by the Flint people. There will be at least three candidates after his hide. On Detroit's East Side, both Lacey and Matthews are not in the best of health. With the Reutherites out to purge ACTUers, who knows, Mike Lacey may be dumped.

★

VICTORY—E. J. Franklin, West Coast UAW-FEP representative, reports that the lily-white company policy at the Los Angeles Nash plant has been smashed with the hiring of a dozen Negro workers on the assembly line.

★

BOWLING—Second annual UAW International Bowling Tournament opens Feb. 7 at Fort Wayne, Ind. It is anticipated that 4,000 CIO bowlers will roll for nearly $10,000 prize money.

★

WELCOME—Welcome to Michigan—internationally famous basketballers—Harlem Globetrotters.

★

HALL—Lansing Fisher Local 602, UAW, opened its new hall on West Michigan at Hathaway St. last Sunday.

★

VOTE—Michigan Youth Advisory Council, including UAW delegates, urges lowering of voting age to 18. They agreed to start an educational program on the merits of the issue. At their next meeting in February, 1953, delegates will report and evaluate what has been accomplished.

★

CELEBRATION—Organized labor is planning to take an active part in the 300th anniversary celebration in the fall of 1954 of the arrival of the first group of Jewish settlers in North America. Among the members of the Tercentenary Committee are Jacob S. Potofsky, Louis Hollander, Arthur J. Goldberg and Alex Rose.

★

"RUINED"—Big business is being "ruined." The Security and Exchange Commission reported in October that net working capital of all U. S. corporations went up $1.6 billion in the second quarter of 1952 to an all-time high of $85.7 billion. Yet Chrysler Corp. can't afford to pay for Friday following Christmas and New Years!

★

SHAKEDOWN—Despite the federal government's designation of Battle Creek as a critical housing area, rent controls were abolished by the city commission.

Michigan readers have contributed $1,033.75 to The Worker's $50,000 Fund Campaign, as of last Tuesday. Keep it rolling!

SOVIET FILM FESTIVAL
Friday, Dec. 19, 8 pm & 10 pm
Jewish Cultural Center
2705 Joy Road
Admission: $1

GLOBAL BOOKS & PUBLICATIONS
2334 Elmhurst
DETROIT 6, TU 3-1857
Books of all nations mailed anywhere without extra charge
First Book of Negroes
Langston Hughes (Illustrated children's history) $1.75
Springtime in Saken
(New Russian novel) $1.00

• *Appliances*
• *Floor Coverings*
J. GREEN & CO.
3660 Gratiot — LO 7-1124

Complete Collision Work
Bumping and Painting
LIVERNOIS Body Builders
8981 Livernois WE 3-9582

ABNER BERRY
Be Sure to Hear
ABNER BERRY
DAILY WORKER CORRESPONDENT
On the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the Daily Worker
JEWISH CULTURAL CENTER
2705 JOY ROAD
SUNDAY, JANUARY 11
Admission 50c

Quality Food at Reasonable Prices
DETROIT WORKMEN'S COOPERATIVE RESTAURANTS
First Branch: 2934 YEMANS
Second Branch: 9238 JOSEPH CAMPAU

COMMERCIAL AND JOB PRINTING
100% Union Shop
Established as a non-profit organization by Labor and Progressive organizations and individuals to serve the community.
CHENE PRINTING CO.
5856 CHENE Phone: WA 1-8842

GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS
Good Books for All — From 6 to 60
Low prices . . . We gift wrap . . . with your greetings
Books to Help Your Children Grow:
Tony and the Wonderful Door—Howard Fast ____ $2.00
From Head to Foot—Novikoff ____ 2.00
Giant at the Crossroads—Ilin and Segal ____ 2.50
The Animated Pinocchio ____ 1.60
—and many other beautiful volumes for youngsters.
We have a complete selection of books by Howard Fast
BERENSON BOOKSTORE
2419 Grand River, Detroit 1, Mich.
10% discount on all Christmas orders for $10 or more

Michigan Edition
The WORKER
Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Michigan Edition to 2419 W. Grand River, Detroit 1, Mich. Phone: WO 4-1965

SEE YOU AT THE NEW YEAR'S EVE DANCE
At Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Road, Wednesday, Dec. 31

ILLINOIS DUSABLE EDITION

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Humanity Races to Save Rosenbergs

—See Page 3—

Vol. XVII, No. 50 — 26 — December 14, 1952 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

WHY AREN'T GANGSTERS ON N. Y. DOCKS ARRESTED?

— See Page 4 —

Complete week-end paper with Magazine section inside

Politics and the Underworld — An ILA Feast in New Jersey

The State Crime Commission this week produced this exhibit to show how top politicians hobnob with waterfront gangsters. The picture was taken at a testimonial dinner to Frank (Biffo) De Lorenzo when he was "elected" ILA business agent of Local 1247. Seated left to right: Unidentified; Vincent (Cockeye Barney) Brown, sole Local 1247 delegate; DeLorenzo; Harold Krieger, Jersey City Corporation Counsel; Anthony (Slim) Lucy, 1247 delegate; Ed Florio, ILA Local 306 delegate and hoodlum boss of the Hoboken waterfront; Pete Lynch, delegate of Local 1261; ex-Judge William Johnson; and Joseph Sorielo, former Jersey City Fire Commissioner and now a County Freeholder. Standing, left to right: Louis J. Massano, former police commissioner; Donald Spence, Commissioner of Revenues and Finance; Joe (King) Ryan, ILA president; and Toney (Cheese) Marchito, former Local 1247 Business Agent

Washington, Incorporated

The story of the men and the big banking and industrial powers in Eisenhower's government.

How Captured GIs Fare

A British peace leader describes her visit to Americans in Prisoner of War Camp 5 on the Yalu River.

A Texas Town's Peace Festival

One of the remarkable sagas of the wave of peace actions that are sweeping our country. How a small Texas town made known its desire for world peace.

Bob Minor—Artist's Artist

Fred Ellis, world famous working class cartoonist, pays an artist's tribute to one whose life symbolized the unity of art and politics.

In the Magazine

AIRLINE ENGINEERS STRIKE—Eastern Airlines planes were grounded when 160 members of Flight Engineers International Association (AFL) struck for wage adjustments. Two strikers are shown picketing a hangar at New York's LaGuardia Airport.

No Peace in Mind as Two Generals Swap Plans

— See Page 2 —

What Labor Can Learn From Harvester Strike

By STEVE MANNO

CHICAGO.

ONE of the bitterest labor battles in the recent history of our country came to an end after 12 weeks of picketline struggle, when the Harvester workers voted to return to work.

None of the major objectives for which the workers went out on strike were won. The company won its major contractual objectives, but failed in its desire to smash the militant union of farm equipment workers.

How did all of this come about? Why was the strike lost? Was it necessary to strike in the first place? Was the loss of the strike a foregone conclusion? What must all of labor learn from the results of the Harvester strike?

★

THESE are some very pertinent questions that need answering. This is not only true for the Harvester workers but for all of labor. It was not just the Harvester workers who were set back as a result of the lost strike, it was the entire labor movement, and particularly the workers in the Midwest.

The Nov. 28 issue of U. S. News and World Report, a well-known organ for American big business, featured an article entitled "Change in Climate—Unions Find Strikes Harder to Win."

In graphic form this article lists a number of key strikes in which the workers only won part of their demands, or practically none at all. Among the UE-led strikes are listed the 88-day Harvester strike and the 171-day strike at General Cable in upstate New York.

★

STRIKES by right-led unions ending in stalemate or pretty close to it are as follows: the 43-day strike at the Sylvania Workers, led by the IUE-CIO; the 21-day strike, led by the AFL Machinists against the Lockheed Aircraft Co. on the West Coast; the eight-week UAW strike against Borg-Warner.

In addition to these strikes, numerous settlements are listed which represented "minimum" gains for the unions without strikes.

Not listed in the article but well known are hundreds of "smaller" strikes which have run for protracted periods with inadequate settlements. Included in this category are a number of steel settlements in fabricating plants in the Chicago area.

★

IN SPITE of the big business bias of a magazine such as U. S. News in this instance, it shows the unfolding of a big business offensive against the labor movement of major proportions.

Big business is out to squeeze the maximum profits it can achieve at the expense of the workers.

Big business is shooting for higher goals than ever and is forcing longer and more bitter struggles on all unions, who are fighting to defend and improve their living standards.

★

IT IS in this context that the Harvester Co. in 1950 began its long-range plan to weaken the unions with which it had contracts. In 1950, the signing of a five-year contract by the UAW leadership, with an agreement to downgrade certain day-work jobs and retime piece-work jobs, was the opening gun for this company.

The AFL in Milwaukee was also forced into line with this sort of an agreement after a nine-week strike last summer. Only FE-UE held out. It took a three-week strike in 1950 to accomplish this. The union while forced to accept the escalator clause, signed an 18-month agreement, did not agree to any wage cuts (on the contrary, a number of substantial wage increases were won) and refused to agree to any "productivity" speed-up clause which is included in practically all contracts with long-term escalator clauses.

★

THE company was out to "correct" this situation in 1952. Between 1950 and 1952 the company had enforced the lower wage rates in the Milwaukee plant and the Melrose Park plant. Now the company was out to complete the job.

In a most arrogant manner, the company forced through the wage cuts at Melrose Park while the FE negotiations were going on. On the day before the strike began, the company formally served notice on large numbers of day-workers (those not on piece-work) announcing the new rates for these jobs.

★

IN VIEW of the general offensive of big business, and es-

(Continued on page 8)

In view of the great interest in the Harvester strike among our readers, the Illinois Worker is printing a series of two articles, dealing with some of the lessons of the Harvester strike. The second article will be printed next week and will deal with the questions of labor unity, perspectives ahead for the Harvester workers, and the labor movement.

THIRD OF THE WORKER DRIVE

Illinois readers have contributed $853.50 to The Worker's $50,000 Fund Campaign, as of last Tuesday. This is just about a third of the goal of $2,500 for which Illinois readers are striving. Keep it rolling!

Steel Local Acts On Hyndman Case

EAST CHICAGO, Ind. — The big Youngstown Local 1011 of the United Steelworkers has demanded bail for Katherine Hyndman, Gary civic leader who has been imprisoned on deportation charges since Oct. 7.

The local voted to send a wire to Attorney General James P. McGranery after making an investigation of the case.

Ralph Hyndman, husband of Mrs. Hyndman, is a long-time member of the local.

★

HIS UNION BROTHERS called for action on the case during a discussion in the local on the growing attack on civil liberties in America.

As a result, local president William Christy and recording secretary Reno Musat went as a delegation to visit the U. S. immigration department officials in Hammond, Thomas M. Pederson.

In a report to the local by Christy, it was pointed out that Federal Judge Luther M. Swygert had turned down the appeal for bail.

★

THE JUDGE said he was basing his decision on a U. S. Supreme Court ruling of March 10, 1952 in the Carlson case which declared that under the McCarran Law, bail may be denied during deportation proceedings, at the discretion of the attorney general.

The 6,000-man steel union local then voted to demand of McGranery that he allow Mrs. Hyndman to be released on bail, charging that her continued imprisonment was a gross violation of her constitutional rights.

Why Bail Must Be Won for Mrs. Hyndman

Your Birthday Letters to Gary Leader Will Do Double Duty

By CARL HIRSCH

CROWN POINT, Ind. — For Katherine Hyndman there was always too few hours in the day—now there are too many.

For nine weeks now she has been wasting her time in the Lake County Jail. We had to see her through the bars to realize fully what an atrocity this is.

This is a warm human being who belongs, above all, among the people. She is known in the mining towns and the mill towns of the Midwest, known and loved by the people.

★

SHE IS so "out of place" in the third floor women's cell block of this drab jail. But even here, she has won the respect of the inmates and even the employes—most of whom can not understand why this kind of a woman could possibly be imprisoned.

She has been described by Immigration Department officials as a "dangerous communist." And she is indeed "dangerous" to those who represent the sweatshop and segregated housing, thought control and aggressive war.

She has given a lifetime to the people's struggles in the small towns of the Middle West. Daughter of an Illinois coal miner and wife of a Gary steelworker, Mrs. Hyndman symbolizes the foreign born who have given richly to this country and the Americans who have never stopped fighting for a better America.

★

BUT the Department of Justice has vowed that she will never set foot in America again as a free woman. So she is threatened with deportation, imprisoned and refused bail even though no court has convicted her of a crime.

Her first words, as we came up the steel staircase to her cell, were questions about others who have been victimized by the war hysteria.

"If there's anyone I keep thinking about, it's Steve Nelson," she said, referring to the Pittsburgh Communist leader who is serving a 20-year frameup prison sentence.

★

AND SHE TOLD of getting a letter from Frank Borich, who is being held on Ellis Island in deportation proceedings. Allowed only one letter a week, Borich had sent Mrs. Hyndman a cheery few words of greeting for her birthday which comes on Dec. 20.

Thursday is visiting day at the Lake County Jail. You have to stop at the Immigration and Naturalization Bureau offices in the post office in Hammon and get a permit. Then you go the 25 miles down to Crown Point. And then you are allowed 15 minutes.

But it's well worth it. A visit with Mrs. Hyndman give you a lift—and makes your anger break out over this horrible injustice.

★

SHE TOLD us about the long idle days, maddening for a person who has worked and kept active all of her life.

"To get a little exercise, we made a ball out of string and paper," she said. The prisoners are allowed no books, no newspapers of any kind.

MRS. KATHERINE HYNDMAN

"The four magazines we are allowed to get aren't worth reading," she added. And the jail has scores of petty and harassing regulations that make life incredibly hard.

★

BUT if the intention is to break the spirit of Katherine Hyndman, the attempt is a futile one.

"If they open the doors I'll be glad," she told us, "but if they don't I can take it."

Those are courageous words and they are typical of this small, warm-hearted and capable woman leader. But what can they do to those of us who are out of jail except to fire us with the determination that Katherine Hyndman must be freed.

THE CRY FOR BAIL for Mrs. Hyndman must thunder in Washington in the offices of Attorney General McGranery. This woman can no longer be sealed up in a foul prison without even a conviction, without a trial, without the right to bail!

The letters to McGranery are important. Equally so are letters addressed to Mrs. Hyndman in the Lake County Jail, Crown Point, Ind.

Hundreds of such letters are the best birthday present she can get. This is also the way that her jailors may know that the people have not for a moment forgotten Katherine Hyndman and why she must be released.

Smith Act Party Sunday to Fete Newest Victims from St. Louis

CHICAGO.—The Political Victims Welfare Committee, which is sponsoring a huge Christmas party this Sunday in honor of the children of Smith Act victims in the Chicago area, has issued a windup call for attendance.

"We call on all adults and children, who want to join hearts and hands with, who care to show love and admiration for, who want to take part in fun and frolic with—the children of Smith Act families, the committee declared. The Christmas party takes place this Sunday, Dec. 14 at Chopin Center, 1547 N. Leavitt at 2 p.m.

Said the committee: "For your entertainment, we will have a wondrous magician, a hilarious clown, a renowned puppet show, an amateur children's program, movies, gifts for every child, and goodies galore.

"The Sentners and Manewitzes, newest Smith Act families from St. Louis, have been invited to attend the party as guests of honor, and we would like all Chicago to turn out in solidarity with them and with our Chicago Smith Act families."

Admission is $1 donation from adults; all children admitted free. Proceeds will go to Prisoners Relief and to aid needy Smith Act children.

Rosenberg Plea Tremendous in East Germany

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—There is a tremendous movement in the German Democratic Republic to save the lives of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. Preceding every one of the 38 daily news broadcasts an appeal is broadcast urging protests against the threatened execution.

Hundreds of resolutions addressed to President Truman have been sent by workers in factories, mines and shops, by state farms, farm cooperatives and individual farmers, by intellectuals and many other ordinary citizens.

The German Congress for Peace and Understanding, with 5,000 delegates in attendance, voted unanimously on Nov. 30 to demand the liberation of the persecuted couple, who are victims of Washington's war hysteria.

TWO-YEAR PACT

CHICAGO (FP).—Swift & Co. signed a two-year agreement with the United Packinghouse Workers (CIO) providing a package of gains for 30,000 workers at 26 plants, estimated at 15½ cents an hour for the average worker.

CHRISTMAS GIFT NEWS!

The Finest Selection of Children's Books In Chicago

Modern Book Store
64 W. RANDOLPH, Room 914
DE 2-6552

For any kind of photograph you want . . .
LESTER DAVIS
Portrait, Commercial and Documentary Photography
944 East 43rd St., Chicago — OA 4-6711

No Peace in Mind as Two Generals Swap Plans

By Rob F. Hall

SPEAKING before the National Association of Manufacturers in New York last week, Gen. MacArthur denounced what he called "weakness and vacillation" in U.S. policy in Korea. He indicated that the Korean bloodbath must serve as an example of how to solve the other "problems" of the Far East with special emphasis on "Red China." He called this spread-the-war policy "protection of Korea and the Far East" and boasted that he had a new secret formula for ending the Korea war victoriously. He made it clear that his formula did not include cease-fire.

MacArthur stressed that he would reveal his plan to Eisenhower if requested to do so.

★

EISENHOWER responded immediately. Interrupting his war conferences aboard a navy cruiser, the USS Helena, with members of his cabinet-to-be, the President-elect cabled MacArthur that he was "gratified" by the general's "continued interest in the Korean war." He said he was "looking forward" to discussions with MacArthur by which he might obtain "the full benefit of your thinking and experience."

Although the American people have expressed, both in their votes for Eisenhower and in public opinion polls, their overwhelming desire for an immediate ending of the Korea war, the general had made it clear that this is not his program.

★

ON HIS RETURN from the bloodsoaked soil of that peninsula country, observers have unanimously ruled out any intention on the part of the general to agree, as the Soviet Union has proposed, to an immediate cease-fire with the prisoner of war issue referred to an 11-nation commission.

Eisenhower himself has said that "there will be no withdrawal from Korea," the New York Times reports. "Much can be done . . much will be done," the President-elect told a press conference in Seoul.

★

NEWSPAPERMEN who attended the conference and others who have close contact with high State and Defense officials have summed up the "alternatives" which Eisenhower has been considering:

- Bombing of Manchuria, blockading the Chinese coast, using Chiang Kai-shek's troops.
- An all-out push to reach the Yalu river on the Chinese and Soviet borders. This involves a stepped-up offensive including much larger casualty lists. (The total is now more than 127,00.)
- Replacement of American troops with South Koreans. Military experts do not believe this plan offers any real chance of bringing American boys home.
- Stand pat on present policy of refusing to negotiate while building up U. S. and South Korean armed strength, simultaneously pressing other Washington-bloc powers for more troops. This is merely a preparation for an offensive, either within Korea or against China.

★

EISENHOWER, who is aware of the unpopularity of MacArthur among a majority of the people, has sought to imply that he is more "moderate" than the former supreme commander. He insists that he is not in favor of spreading the war, but—.

He expressed this indecision in Seoul as follows:

"How difficult it seems to be in a war of this kind to work out a plan that would bring a positive and definite victory without possibly running grave risk of enlarging the war."

★

WHEN the situation is analyzed it is clear that Eisenhower actually has two choices—to agree to a cease-fire, now, as proposed by the USSR, or to continue the war. Continuation of the war cannot, in the long run, lead anywhere except to an enlargement of the war, which is the heart of the MacArthur plan.

Eisenhower's solicitation of MacArthur's "views" therefore is a further step in the perilous direction the president-elect is already heading.

Eisenhower is no longer soliciting the views of the American people. He is aware of views. He knows they want peace in Korea now.

The important fact is that, regardless of the intentions of MacArthur or Eisenhower, to deny the people their dearest wish, they can be halted in their plans.

Mass protest of the people, together with the heroic resistance of the defenders of national independence in the Pacific, has already prevented Truman from adopting the spread-the-war policies of MacArthur. These same factors can again say NO to a MacArthur plan, even if it is advanced this time by Dwight Eisenhower.

NEWS ITEM JOHN FOSTER DULLES, SECRETARY OF STATE APPOINTEE ASKS F.B.I. TO INVESTIGATE HIM.

Tell Aims of Peace Parleys

THE VIENNA Peace Congress of the Peoples for Peace which opened Dec. 12 has received tremendous impetus from the Asian peoples peace conference, Edwin and Isobel Cerney, recently returned delegates from Peking, said.

The Cerneys, middle-westerners who now live in California, had their passports taken from them by the State Department, upon their arrival home.

★

THE PEKING conference revealed the growing strength of the peace movement in all countries, Mrs. Cerney said, including the U. S.

"To have peace, it is necessary to negotiate honestly on Korea, to disarm Japan and Germany, to adhere to the principle of equality of all peoples," the Cerneys told a press conference at the Governor Clinton hotel.

"This is the message we are very happy to bring home from Europe and Asia, where, for over half the earth's people, peace means building. We hope to be allowed to report fully to all peace-loving Americans the exciting details of the vast work of reconstructon going forward in China."

★

MRS. CERNEY expressed indignation at the State Department's attacks on the Asian and Pacific conference. "I believe that not only soldiers and diplomats, but other Americans who don't believe in that kind of diplomacy should be heard by the people abroad," she said.

Edwin and Isobel Cerney will speak Monday Dec. 15 at 8 p.m. at a public meeting at the Palm Garden, 306 W. 52nd St., New York, on their experiences in the Far East and on the Vienna Congress of the Peoples for Peace.

She denounced the State Department charge that she and her husband were "afraid to come home."

"If people love their country as we do, they are eager to come home."

★

DESCRIBING the Asian conference Mrs. Cerney told of a moving meeting of the panel on the defense of the rights of women and children, in which, she noted, men were especially interested. A Korean woman who had lost her entire family in the war told the conference, "I feel deeply for American women who must be terribly concerned that their sons are coming into my country as murderers."

The peoples of the world want peaceful negotiation of all outstanding problems, the prohibition of weapons of mass destruction and simultaneous disarming, Mrs. Cerney said. "This, of course, is what the overwhelming majority of our people here at home want," she continued.

"They all call for friendly cultural interchange in art, music, theatre, literature and for mutually beneficial trade relations."

The Truth About The Prague Trials

The Big Lie . . . and the Answer

THE BIG LIE as spread by the capitalist press concerning the execution of the confessed spies and traitors at Prague last week is that their punishment reflects "anti-Semitism." The New York Times editorially stated Dec. 4:

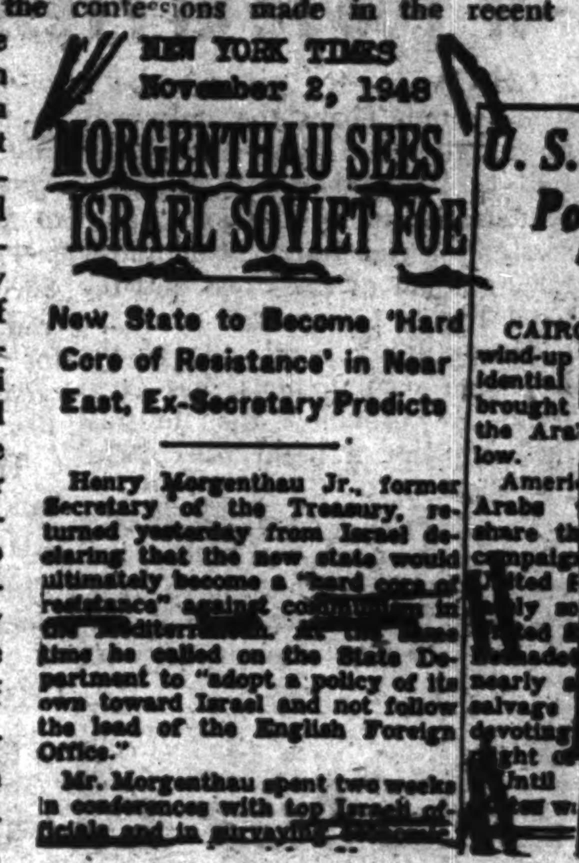
"The shadow of red Hitlerism hangs heavy over the 3,500,000 Jews remaining behind the Iron Curtain."

NAILING THE LIE last week was Dr. Gustav Sichl, Chief Rabbi of Czechoslovakia, who stated at Prague, in an interview with a Canadian newsman:

"I want to make it clear that there is no such thing as oppression of the Jewish religion in Czechoslovakia. There is not a single question in this connection about which I have the slightest complaint."

Organizing the Spy Activities

A New York Times story for Nov. 2, 1948 (reproduced in part here) adds confirmation to the confessions made in the recent Prague treason trials that the government in Washington agreed to help Israel for a price—the price being that Washington use Zionist organizations for spying and sabotage in the People's Democracies. The Times story quotes former Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., as seeing the Isreali Government as the "hard core" of opposition to the Soviet Union in the Near East. Morgenthau's statement, made after a trip to Israel, followed what was described at the Prague trial by a Washington intelligence agent as a secret meeting of himself, Truman, Dean Achéson and Israel's Premier Ben Gurion. Purpose of the meeting, it was testified, was to map the espionage for which Washington would give Ben Gurion's government its support.


NEW YORK TIMES
November 2, 1948

MORGENTHAU SEES ISRAEL SOVIET FOE

New State to Become 'Hard Core of Resistance' in Near East, Ex-Secretary Predicts

Henry Morgenthau Jr., former Secretary of the Treasury, returned yesterday from Israel declaring that the new state would ultimately become a "hard core of resistance" against communism in the Mediterranean. At the same time he called on the State Department to "adopt a policy of its own toward Israel and not follow the lead of the English Foreign Office."

Mr. Morgenthau spent two weeks in conferences with top Israeli officials and in surveying

Bars UN Action on Tunis Independence; Held for a Year to Compel Him to Spy

BLOOD OF TUNIS PEOPLE

In Tunis and Morocco, this week, French imperialists spilled the blood of North Africans seeking their countries' independence. And in United Nation headquarters, our State Department put its weight behind a resolution to permit the French to keep on spilling blood. Forty Moroccans were shot down, hundreds more were wounded, in an attack on a union demonstration to protest the assassination of Ferhatt Hatched, nationalist leader in neighboring Tunisia. But at the UN, Washington's delegate Philip C. Jessup, called for adoption of a resolution to prevent UN action on the demands of Tunis for independence.

HELD FOR YEAR

Japanese were aroused over charges, aired in the Diet (Parliament) that U. S. occupation authorities had seized and held a Japanese writer for over a year in an attempt to turn him into an American spy.

The writer, Wataru Kaji, said he was first pressed to sign a "confession" that he was a "Soviet agent," then told to choose between being an American spy or being put to death. Kaji's story was verified by a Japanese cook who said he'd worked for U. S. Army Counter-Interlligenee at the time of Kaji's captivity.

GUATEMALA ELECTION

The progressive coalition of the Revolutionary Action and National Renovation parties in Guatemala won a three-day election of councilmen. The democratic parties topped two rightist parties in the ballotting.

A sports magazine published in the German Democratic Republic said that Pvt. Karl Lucas, had defected from the U. S. Army and was now a member of a boxing team in Bautzen, East Germany. Lucas, a Negro, was quoted as saying that "all men are equal" in the Soviet Union, in contrast to the racial discrimination practices in the U. S. At Heidelberg headquarters of the U. S. Army, Lucas was described as A.W.O.L.

NEW ISRAELI PRESIDENT

Itzhak Ben-Zvi, a founder of the ruling Mapal (rightwing) Labor Party was elected second President of Israel by the Knesset (parliament). He succeeds the late Chaim Weizmann. Ben-Zvi won on the third ballot when the opposition Mapam (progressive) Party switched to him from its candidate, I. Gruenbaum, and broke a deadlock.

JAIL SO. AFRICANS

Manilal Ghandi, son of the late Indian leader, was one of 37 persons, six of them white, who were arrested by the fascist, anti-Negro government of South Africa, for defying Premier Malan's segregation laws.

Dennis Again In Hospital

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, has again been hospitalized as a result of the recurrence of a gallbladder condition, according to word from Atlanta. Dennis, one of the 11 Communist leaders framed under the Smith Act, is jailed in the Atlanta penitentiary.

Mrs. Peggy Dennis stated yesterday that she was trying to get permission from Bennett, director of the Prison Bureau, to have a family doctor fly down to Atlanta.

PLAN TO CANCEL SUNDAY MILK DELIVERY HERE THREATENS HEALTH, JOBS

CHICAGO.—Sunday milk deliveries are slated to be cancelled out in Chicago Feb. 1—with a consequent threat to the health of Chicagoans and the loss of hundreds of jobs for drivers and inside dairy workers.

The no-Sunday-delivery scheme was won by the big milk companies here in a decision by arbitrator Judge Rodger Kyle, who ruled against the AFL unions.

A. J. Kroger, vice-president of the Milk Wagon Drivers Union, told The Worker this week that the union is now fighting to get several hundred drivers absorbed in other routes.

However, it was seen likely that the new ruling will mean widespread layoffs unless the new scheme can be halted by action of labor and consumers here.

Milkmen here pointed to the following dangers to the public:

• Those purchasing milk on Monday will actually get milk which was delivered to the stores on Saturdays.

• Milk bought at the stores on Tuesdays will be that which has been bottled on Monday but held in storage since the previous Saturday or Friday.

The Chicago Board of Health is the agency which is responsible to block this sale of old milk, it was pointed out.

Seek Delegation of 500 from Chicago for Protest in Washington on Rosenberg Case

CHICAGO.—Some 500 Chicagoans are being sought who will go to Washington on Jan. 4 and 5 to fight for the lives of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

The Chicago Committee to Save the Rosenbergs announced this as one of the actions being taken here to halt the execution of the Jewish couple, slated for the week of Jan. 12.

An "11th hour rally" on the case will be held here on Thursday night, Jan. 8, in the Gold Room of the Congress Hotel. Chicagoans are also being asked to go to Washington to take part in a vigil at the White House which will begin on Christmas Eve.

Hallinan to Defend Steuben in Citizenship Trial on Dec. 24

CHICAGO.—Vincent Hallinan, noted San Francisco attorney and former presidential candidate of the Progressive Party, will represent John Steuben, editor of March of Labor, when Steuben comes up for trial on Dec. 24.

The government is seeking to deprive Steuben of his citizenship in a move which is seen as aimed also against the labor magazine of which he was the founder and with which he is so much identified.

Co-counsel with Hallinan in the defense of Steuben will be Pearl M. Hart, prominent Chicago attorney.

★

STEUBEN will be tried in federal court here on charges growing out of his years of activity as an organizer of the steelworkers union.

Naturalized during his service in the U. S. Army, Steuben is now being accused of having falsified his citizenship application by making "misleading" statements about a trial that took place during the 1937 steel organizing drive.

Said Steuben: "The charges arising out of the steel strike create a danger not only for myself but for organized labor as a whole."

★

THE CHARGES which Steuben described as "anti-union" claim that he was among a group of unionists who interfered with rail shipments to a struck steel mill during a period when he was employed by the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

The latest issue of March of Labor stated:

"They're out to get Steuben not only as present editor of a progressive trade union magazine but also because of his lifetime of union organizing work.

"In the dark and dangerous days of anti-union terror, before the CIO, he was working to unionize the workers."

New Year Eve to Be 'Whing-Ding' —If You're at Press-CRC Ball

CHICAGO.—It's going to be a whing-ding! That's the only way to describe the New Year's Eve Ball to be held at UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland, under the joint sponsorship of the Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press and the Civil Rights Congress.

Jimmy Ray's band, one of the big-name combinations, has been hired to provide the musical backdrop for a night of colorful gayety.

Harry Freed, chairman of the affair, announced that tickets are going on sale and may have to be halted if the advance sale threatens to over-tax the capacity of the hall.

"That's going to be a bad night to be left out in the cold," he said, "and we urge those who want to be safe instead of sorry to get their tickets now."

The affair will be held in the spirit of peace, picking up the tradition of the New Year's affairs for Spain in the 30's and the great Chicago Press Balls of the 40's.

The committee is preparing to handle a big crowd, with food, drinks, entertainment and the colorful gimcracks, souvenirs, noisemakers, decorations that are part of a big New Year's Eve celebration.

Unionists Honor Bridges, Ward

By GUNNER LEANDER

CHICAGO. — Chicago labor's tribute to Harry Bridges and Harold Ward last week-end marked a significant advancement in the fight-back against the new anti-labor offensive.

Some 450 people who gathered at the Hamilton Hotel made it clear that labor's future is bound up with the kind of struggle that won the acquittal of the Harvester union leader and the kind of battle that is shaping up behind the West Coast longshoreman's leader who will soon go to trial for the fifth time.

There was a spontaneous rising ovation as Ward entered the large banquet hall and took his seat at the speaker's table. As he told the audience later, "I know what unity and struggle can do — I'm a living example of that."

★

THE THEME of this labor gathering was what Bridges called labor's leadership in the fight against "total conformity."

He told of how the case against him was reopened when he branded the Korean war as "the world's most unpopular war" and called for an immediate settlement.

"Two years and 120,000 casualties later, the American people have spoken," he said, "in defeating the Truman administration and in responding to Eisenhower's demagogic promise to bring peace."

★

THE AFFAIR marked the first of several "welcome back" tributes to Harold Ward, who spent six weeks in prison facing a possible death sentence which was demanded by the Harvester company.

"I had a lot of time to do a lot of thinking," he said, but I never gave up as long as I knew the people were behind me."

Ward will be officially welcomed back on Saturday night, Dec. 13, at an affair in his honor at FE Hall, 1110 S. Oakley.

Vindicated by the courts, he still faces the fight to get back his job at International Harvester.

★

CAREY McWILLIAMS, editor of The Nation, spoke of the Bridges case as an example of the drive of the Department of Justice "to get any person for any reason."

He cited as another example the trial of the Smith Act victims in Baltimore. "That was not so much a trial as a political lynching," McWilliams declared.

Bridges expressed confidence in winning his fight for freedom. However, he pointed out, "the courts of our land have become instruments of economic, political, military expediency."

The broad gathering of unionists included groups from numerous CIO and AFL unions. Ernest DeMaio, UE district director, acted as chairman.

Lessons of Harvester Strike

(Continued from Page 2)

pecially in view of the special attack against FE with an unalterable demand for wage cuts on the part of the company, the union had no choice but to strike. To have done less would have betrayed the workers who have so loyally supported their union and fought so well in the past. What was not fully appreciated was that in addition to being longer and more bitter than past strikes was that this strike would be a different strike.

But whether the strike should have taken place is a subject for academic debate. The union had the choice either of fighting like union men and women must or capitulating like company unionists to the arrogant demands of the company. In this battle there was no middle ground, from the outset of the strike.

★

HOWEVER, in saying all of this, should one conclude that the strike was foreordained to be lost? On the contrary, if all of these factors had been fully analyzed, the steps could have been taken to have brought a large measure of victory to the Harvester workers.

There are no blueprints for victory. Now, more than ever before, victory will be determined in the course of struggle. Those who may argue that a union should not enter into a struggle unless victory is "guaranteed" argue for

a policy of impotency, for a policy of capitulation to the monopolies.

The fullest mobilization of labor's resources can help to bring about victories. Less than full understanding and preparations can be extremely harmful to labor in its struggles in this period.

★

WHAT was the new element in the Harvester strike, as well as other major strikes in this period?

1. The strike was forced by the company as part and parcel of the overall drive of big business to weaken the labor movement.

2. The government has tipped the scales more heavily in the direction of big business than ever before. Injunctions, frameups, police intimidation were in the cards.

3. War and depression are at the center of the companies' thinking. While driving towards war profits, the big monopolies are getting set for depression on a total or partial scale. This is especially true in consumer goods industries. Just as in textile, the major industries are now trying to place the full burden of a coming depression on the backs of the workers.

★

THE KEY to winning of the strike would have been to win the Harvester workers for a full understanding of the full implications of the strike. If this had been done there would not have been a crisis on the picketline from virtually the first day.

While the workers, in the main, recognized that it would be a tough struggle, they were not convinced that a decisive key to victory was the participation of the overwhelming majority of the workers on the picket lines.

FOR the failure to convince the the workers of the full gravity of this strike, the major responsibility rests on the leadership of the union.

IF there had been full discussions of the dangers involved in the strike, there would have been greater mobilization of the community in support of the strike, and most decisively, there would have been a greater appreciation for the need of labor unity, at every level.

The failure to appreciate the different nature of this strike, it must be said, was shared by many trade unionists, including progressives. This is equally true of a large number of Communists. That is one of the key lessons of the Harvester strike.

BRICKLAYERS WIN

ANN ARBOR, Mich. (FP).—A raise of $1.20 a day was negotiated with Washtenaw county (Ann Arbor and Willow Run) contractors by Local 14, Bricklayers Tilesetters Plasterers and Cement Finishers Intl. Union (AFL).

Bricklayers, plasterers and tilesetters will get $3.15 an hour and cement finishers $2.60. There are also added fringe benefits.

What's On?

ATTENTION PLEASE ! !

Advertise Affairs, Parties, Films Forums, Meetings in the WHAT'S ON COLUMN of the ILLINOIS WORKER

Rates: (Cash With Order) 7 cents a word $1.50 minimum

Send money with copy

DISPLAY ADS:

1 inch	$3.60 per inch
6 inch	2.80 per inch
13 inch	2.33 per inch
26 inch	1.87 per inch

Special rates for 2 or more insertions

Free listing in "What's On" with Display Ads

CHICAGO COMMITTEE to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case holds regular Thursday meetings at their office, 179 W. Washington, Room 1006 at 8 p.m.

CHRISTMAS Party to honor Harold Ward Saturday night, Dec. 13. Program and dance. Admission 50 cents. Auspices: Committee to Free Harold Ward.

SOLIDARITY Christmas Party for Smith Act Victims Families. Sun., Dec. 14, 2 to 6 p.m., Chopin Center, 1547 N. Leavitt St. Auspices: Political Victims Welfare Committee.

FUND-RAISING party for the Illinois Worker. Sat., Dec. 13, 7:30 p.m. at 642 W. Elm St. Donation 50 cents. Auspices: Near North Side Freedom of the Press Committee. All welcome!

THE NEW YEAR'S EVE BALL. This is the joint affair that all Chicago progressives will be going to. Wednesday evening, Dec. 31, at UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland. Top entertainment and a big name band. Donation $1.50. Auspices: Civil Rights Congress and Freedom of the Press Committee.

LECTURE on "Medicine and Public Health in the USSR" Friday evening, Dec. 19, 8 p.m. at Chicago Council of American Soviet Friendship, 68 W. Washington, Room 53. Donation 50 cents.

CHICAGO RALLY for the defense of the five St. Louis victims of the Smith Act. Sat. Jan. 17, 8:30 p.m. at Chopin Cultural Center, 1547 N. Leavitt. Auspices: CRC.

NOW SHOWING

Midwest Premiere
of the sensational new Magicolor spectacle

"THE HORSEMEN"

Dramatic, colorful, exciting story of the famous Cossacks
(Russian-English titles)

Also: Bellini's great musical
"NORMA"

CINEMA ANNEX
Madison near Kedzie

Doors open 1 pm—Free Parking

ILLINOIS DuSABLE EDITION

The Worker

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Illinois Edition to 64 W. Randolph St., Room 910, Chicago 1, Ill. Phone RA 6-9198.

Editor, CARL HIRSCH

Christmas Affair
for HAROLD WARD
Program and Dance

SATURDAY EVE, DECEMBER 13

FE Hall, 1110 S. Oakley

Admission 50 cents Auspices: Committee to Free Harold Ward

'Why Did It Have to Be Anyone?' Marine's 18-Year-Old Widow Asks

PHILADELPHIA.—Mrs. Louise D'Ermilio, 18-year-old mother of a one-month-old son, and widow of Frank D'Ermilio, 22, "million to one shot" marine killed in Korea, poignantly asked local newsmen:

"Why did it have to be anyone? Why couldn't that mortar fragment have just gone into the ground, away from everyone?"

D'Ermilio was killed recently in an observation bunker while writing his daily letter to his young wife. The bunker was supposedly "impregnable." His company commander said "it was a million to one shot."

★

WHILE THE HOPES and dramas of this young couple for a better life, and an education for their son, lie shattered in a Korean bunker, Mrs. D'Ermilio revealed in an interview with the Evening Bulletin, that hey had planned to buy a home in Levittown and put funds aside for a college education for their son.

D'Ermilio said in his letters to his young wife that his son, Frank, Jr., should "have all the advantages he didn't have—and maybe go to college."

Mrs. D'Ermilio also told of the changed attitude in her husband's last letters in regards to the war in Korea and why American troops were there. She said that he was beginning to wonder why American troops were fighting in Korea.

★

"IT SEEMS," he said in one of his last letters, "that we capture a hill, then they do, then we do and then they do. I wonder what it is all about."

Despite th suppression of letters by the local newspapers from soldiers in Korea questioning why they are there, from time to time such letters do appear. On Nov. 8 the Philadelphia Inquirer published a letter from a wounded soldier in Korea in its columns listing casualties, which pleaded for peace.

A 21-year-old private, wounded near Bunker Hill said: "It was very discouraging seeing men killed and wounded within sight of the tents where truce talks are being conducted. . . . To think there might be peace at any moment and yet the fighting goes on.'

PENNA. EDITION

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVII, No. 50 — 26 — December 14, 1952

In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

$1,200 Now!

The $50,000 fund campaign for the Daily Worker and The Worker must be completed by Jan. 1. If every reader of the Daily Worker and the Pennsylvania Worker in Pennsylvania who has not contributed to the fund campaign would send us a five dollar bill our goal of $2,500 would be completed in the next few weeks.

As we went to press, $1,147 had been raised which is almost 50 percent of our goal. Readers from Upper Darby sent in $20 and "Bill" has sent in his second $10. Send your contribution to the Pennsylvania Worker, Box 5544 Kingsessing Station Phila. 43 or The Worker 35 E. 12th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

Why No Action Against Goons On N. Y. Docks

— See Page 4 —

Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware readers have contributed $1,225 to The Worker's $50,000 Fund Campaign, slightly less than half their goal of $2,500, while readers in Western Pennsylvania have contributed $115. Keep it rolling!

Quaker Leader Urges Korea 'Cease-Fire Now'

PHILADELPHIA.—Burton C. Parshall, chairman of the Race St. Forum of the Philadelphia Quakers, was the principal speaker at a "cease-fire now" conference at the YMHA here Dec. 4. Rev. Kenneth R. Forbes presided at the gathering which was under the auspices of the American Peace Crusade.

With demands for an immediate cease-fire continuing to mount, the Quaker peace film—"A Time for Greatness" drew a large audience last Sunday evening at the Race St. Forum. The film was followed by a discussion led by James Bristol of the American Friends Service Committee staff.

"A Time for Greatness" was also shown by the Philadelphia Women for Peace last Tuesday night. It will be shown again Saturday evening, Dec. 13, at 2014 N. 23nd St., followed by square dancing and folk dancing under the auspices of the Progressive Party, Fourth C. D.

An eye-witness account of South Africa today will be given at the Race Street Forum, 1505 Race St., Sunday evening, 7:30 p.m. by Dr. Homer A. Jack. Admission is free.

Dr. Jack recently returned from Africa as special correspondent for the Christian Century and Pittsburgh Courier. He is being introduced by Hon. Raymond Pace Alexander, Philadelphia city councilman and attorney.

Notables Ask: Free Nelson Now!

PHILADELPHIA. — Mrs. Mildred Scott Olmsted, leader in the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and scores of Philadelphians prominent in labor, civic, religious and professional life, protested to Gov. John Fine last week-end at Steve Nelson's confinement to "The Hole," in the Blawnox Workhouse, and demanded his immediate release on reasonable bail.

Nelson, Pittsburgh working class leader, has been held in jail since last June 26 and denied bail, pending his appeal from a 20-year sentence on a state "sedition" frame-up.

STEVE NELSON

AMONG THOSE co-signing a telegram demanding bail for Nelson, sent to Gov. Fine by Elizabeth Frazier, secretary of the Episcopal League for Social Action, were Miss Frazier announced: Catherine Arnett, Rev. Kenneth R. Forbes, A. D. Casser, attorney, Rebecca P. Elliott, Prof. Derk Bodde, Harriet Guignan, Lawrence R. Mallery, Alice Liverright, Mrs. Julia Casey, Jeanette Mackenzie, Blanche Nicola.

★

TRADE UNIONISTS who wired bail demands to Gov. Fine included the following (titles for identification only): Morris Cohen, president, and Ed. Drill secretary, AFL Paperhangers; also the followng leaders of the Fur and Leather Workers, independent: Alson Fink, president, Charles Owens, secretary-treasurer, Local 196; I. Friedman, business manager, Local 53; Paul Baum, vice-president, James Pasquay, secretary-treasurer, Local 30.

Also, Dave Davis, organizer Local 155, United Electrical Workers, Local 155; Sol Rottenberg, executive director, Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order; Jack Zucker, organizational director, Civil Rights Congress.

Framed Negro Youth Freed

PHILADELPHIA. — A 20-year-old North Philadelphia Negro was freed last week when three white witnesses admitted they had wrongly identified him as their assailant in an assault and holdup last Christmas.

The freed youth is Larry N. Lesene. He was charged last Feb. 13 before Magistrate James T. Donnelly with robbing a drug store at 1450 N. 52nd St., Dec. 24, 1951, and assaulting the owner's wife.

A number of witnesses told Magistrate Donnelly last February that Larry Lesene had been in North Carolina at the time of the drug store crime. However, Donnelly held four of Lesne's witnesses in bail as "material witnesses," and had two of them booked and charged with possessing "deadly weapons."

Larry Lesene was represented by attorney Harry Rubin when his case came up for trial Dec. 1 before Judge Edward B. Farr. His accusers, Philip and Rose Lutheran, and Mrs. Rose Dougherty, admitted they had been wrong in identifying him, and Judge Farr ordered a verdict of acquittal.

The Pennsylvania Worker had previously listed the frameup of Lesene and his witnesses as one of Philadelphia's most blatant examples of genocide—the crime of government against the Negro people.

EARL ROBINSON

Earl Robinson to Sing at Nelson Birthday Party

PHILADELPHIA.—Earl Robinson, noted composer and folksinger, will entertain at a concert of favorite songs at a birthday party to honor Steve Nelson. The party will be at 6123 Christian St., Saturday evening, Dec. 13, at 7 o'clock, under the auspices of the West Philadelphia Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress. It is one of a number of affairs being held during the Christmas and Chanuka season to celebrate Nelson's 50th birthday, Dec. 26.

The campaign for Nelson's release on bail continues to mount with demands pouring in by mail, wire, telephone and delegations to Gov. Fine in Harrisburg, and Judge Harry Montgomery, Pittsburgh—"Free Nelson Now!"

PTC 'POVERTY-STRICKEN'

PHILADELPHIA. — The Philadelphia Transportation Co. (PTC), in trying to force a strike on its lines Dec. 14, by crying "poverty," is using a double edged weapon against the car rider and PTC workers who are demanding improved wages and working conditions.

The company wants an increase in trolley fares despite the inadequate service and decrepit equipment of PTC. To its employes it says that it is not making money.

The company, according to Mayor Clark, has overevaluated its property by $5,000,000. This overevaluation is the basis for its "poverty."

The long suffering car rider besides riding on the outmoded equipment of PTC must also wait for a long time before an old broken down trolley comes along. As the PTC trolley riders in this city have put it, "They never come along one at a time, but in convoys. They string along for protection."

Local 234, Transport Workers Union, CIO, has stated that if they do not receive an increase in wages of 33 cents an hour the PTC lines will be struck on Dec. 14 when the contract between the union and the company runs out.

No Peace in Mind as Two Generals Swap Plans

By Rob F. Hall

SPEAKING before the National Association of Manufacturers in New York last week, Gen. MacArthur denounced what he called "weakness and vacillation" in U.S. policy in Korea. He indicated that the Korean bloodbath must serve as an example of how to solve the other "problems" of the Far East with special emphasis on "Red China." He called this spread-the-war policy "protection of Korea and the Far East" and boasted that he had a new secret formula for ending the Korea war victoriously. He made it clear that his formula did not include cease-fire.

MacArthur stressed that he would reveal his plan to Eisenhower if requested to do so.

★

EISENHOWER responded immediately. Interrupting his war conferences aboard a navy cruiser, the USS Helena, with members of his cabinet-to-be, the President-elect cabled MacArthur that he was "gratified" by the general's "continued interest in the Korean war." He said he was "looking forward" to discussions with MacArthur by which he might obtain "the full benefit of your thinking and experience."

Although the American people have expressed, both in their votes for Eisenhower and in public opinion polls, their overwhelming desire for an immediate ending of the Korea war, the general had made it clear that this is not his program.

★

ON HIS RETURN from the bloodsoaked soil of that peninsula country, observers have unanimously ruled out any intention on the part of the general to agree, as the Soviet Union has proposed, to an immediate cease-fire with the prisoner of war issue referred to an 11-nation commission.

Eisenhower himself has said that "there will be no withdrawal from Korea," the New York Times reports. "Much can be done . . much will be done," the President-elect told a press conference in Seoul.

★

NEWSPAPERMEN who attended the conference and others who have close contact with high State and Defense officials have summed up the "alternatives" which Eisenhower has been considering:

- Bombing of Manchuria, blockading the Chinese coast, using Chiang Kai-shek's troops.
- An all-out push to reach the Yalu river on the Chinese and Soviet borders. This involves a stepped-up offensive including much larger casualty lists. (The total is now more than 127,00.)
- Replacement of American troops with South Koreans. Military experts do not believe this plan offers any real chance of bringing American boys home.
- Stand pat on present policy of refusing to negotiate while building up U. S. and South Korean armed strength, simultaneously pressing other Washington-bloc powers for more troops. This is merely a preparation for an offensive, either within Korea or against China.

★

EISENHOWER, who is aware of the unpopularity of MacArthur among a majority of the people, has sought to imply that he is more "moderate" than the former supreme commander. He insists that he is not in favor of spreading the war, but—.

He expressed this indecision in Seoul as follows:

"How difficult it seems to be in a war of this kind to work out a plan that would bring a positive and definite victory without possibly running grave risk of enlarging the war."

★

WHEN the situation is analyzed it is clear that Eisenhower actually has two choices—to agree to a cease-fire, now, as proposed by the USSR, or to continue the war. Continuation of the war cannot, in the long run, lead anywhere except to an enlargement of the war, which is the heart of the MacArthur plan.

Eisenhower's solicitation of MacArthur's "views" therefore is a further step in the perilous direction the president-elect is already heading.

Eisenhower is no longer soliciting the views of the American people. He is aware of views. He knows they want peace in Korea now.

The important fact is that, regardless of the intentions of MacArthur or Eisenhower, to deny the people their dearest wish, they can be halted in their plans.

Mass protest of the people, together with the heroic resistance of the defenders of national independence in the Pacific, has already prevented Truman from adopting the spread-the-war policies of MacArthur. These same factors can again say NO to a MacArthur plan, even if it is advanced this time by Dwight Eisenhower.

NEWS ITEM JOHN FOSTER DULLES, SECRETARY OF STATE APPOINTEE ASKS F.B.I. TO INVESTIGATE HIM.

Tell Aims of Peace Parleys

THE VIENNA Peace Congress of the Peoples for Peace which opened Dec. 12 has received tremendous impetus from the Asian peoples peace conference, Edwin and Isobel Cerney, recently returned delegates from Peking, said.

The Cerneys, middle-westerners who now live in California, had their passports taken from them by the State Department, upon their arrival home.

Edwin and Isobel Cerney will speak Monday Dec. 15 at 8 p.m. at a public meeting at the Palm Garden, 306 W. 52nd St., New York, on their experiences in the Far East and on the Vienna Congress of the Peoples for Peace.

★

THE PEKING conference revealed the growing strength of the peace movement in all countries, Mrs. Cerney said, including the U. S.

"To have peace, it is necessary to negotiate honestly on Korea, to disarm Japan and Germany, to adhere to the principle of equality of all peoples," the Cerneys told a press conference at the Governor Clinton hotel.

"This is the message we are very happy to bring home from Europe and Asia, where, for over half the earth's people, peace means building. We hope to be allowed to report fully to all peace-loving Americans the exciting details of the vast work of reconstructon going forward in China."

★

MRS. CERNEY expressed indignation at the State Department's attacks on the Asian and Pacific conference. "I believe that not only soldiers and diplomats, but other Americans who don't believe in that kind of diplomacy should be heard by the people abroad," she said.

She denounced the State Department charge that she and her husband were "afraid to come home."

"If people love their country as we do, they are eager to come home."

★

DESCRIBING the Asian conference Mrs. Cerney told of a moving meeting of the panel on the defense of the rights of women and children, in which, she noted, men were especially interested. A Korean woman who had lost her entire family in the war told the conference, "I feel deeply for American women who must be terribly concerned that their sons are coming into my country as murderers."

The peoples of the world want peaceful negotiation of all outstanding problems, the prohibition of weapons of mass destruction and simultaneous disarming, Mrs. Cerney said. "This, of course, is what the overwhelming majority of our people here at home want," she continued.

"They all call for friendly cultural interchange in art, music, theatre, literature, and for mutually beneficial trade relations."

The Truth About The Prague Trials

The Big Lie . . . and the Answer

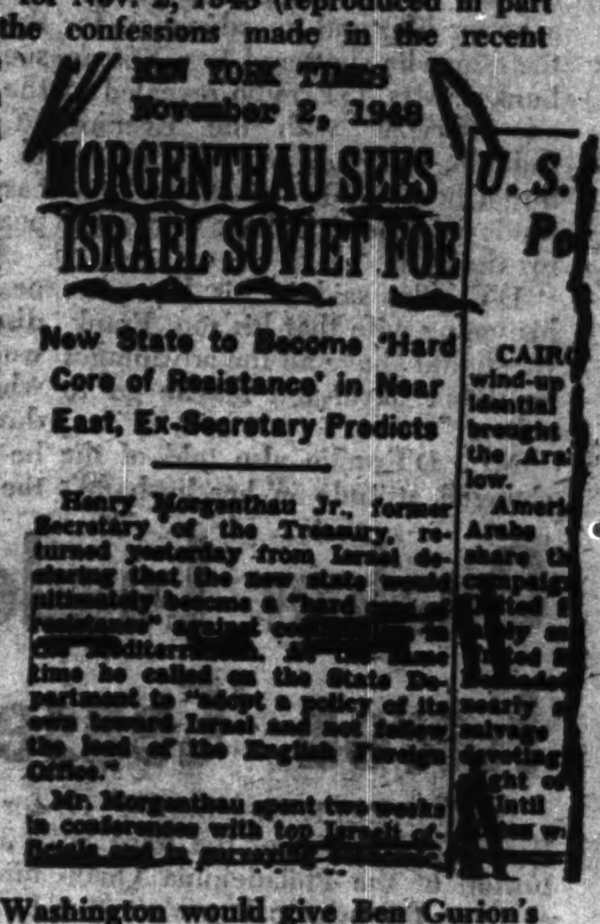
THE BIG LIE as spread by the capitalist press concerning the execution of the confessed spies and traitors at Prague last week is that their punishment reflects "anti-Semitism." The New York Times editorially stated Dec. 4: "The shadow of red Hitlerism hangs heavy over the 3,500,000 Jews remaining behind the Iron Curtain."

NAILING THE LIE last week was Dr. Gustav Sichl, Chief Rabbi of Czechoslovakia, who stated at Prague, in an interview with a Canadian newsman:

"I want to make it clear that there is no such thing as oppression of the Jewish religion in Czechoslovakia. There is not a single question in this connection about which I have the slightest complaint."

Organizing the Spy Activities

A New York Times story for Nov. 2, 1948 (reproduced in part here) adds confirmation to the confessions made in the recent Prague treason trials that the government in Washington agreed to help Israel for a price—the price being that Washington use Zionist organizations for spying and sabotage in the People's Democracies. The Times story quotes former Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., as seeing the Isreali Government as the "hard core" of opposition to the Soviet Union in the Near East. Morgenthau's statement, made after a trip to Israel, followed what was described at the Prague trial by a Washington intelligence agent as a secret meeting of himself, Truman, Dean Acheson and Israel's Premier Ben Gurion. Purpose of the meeting, it was testified, was to map the espionage for which Washington would give Ben Gurion's government its support.


NEW YORK TIMES
November 2, 1948

MORGENTHAU SEES ISRAEL SOVIET FOE

New State to Become 'Hard Core of Resistance' in Near East, Ex-Secretary Predicts

Henry Morgenthau Jr., former Secretary of the Treasury, returned yesterday from Israel declaring that the new state would ultimately become a "hard core of resistance" against communism in the Mediterranean. At the same time he called on the State Department to "adopt a policy of its own toward Israel and not follow the lead of the English Foreign Office."

Mr. Morgenthau spent two weeks in conference with top Israeli officials and in ...

Bars UN Action on Tunis Independence; Held for a Year to Compel Him to Spy

BLOOD OF TUNIS PEOPLE

In Tunis and Morocco, this week, French imperialists spilled the blood of North Africans seeking their countries' independence. And in United Nation headquarters, our State Department put its weight behind a resolution to permit the French to keep on spilling blood. Forty Moroccans were shot down, hundreds more were wounded, in an attack on a union demonstration to protest the assassination of Ferhatt Hatched, nationalist leader in neighboring Tunisia. But at the UN, Washington's delegate Philip C. Jessup, called for adoption of a resolution to prevent UN action on the demands of Tunis for independence.

•

HELD FOR YEAR

Japanese were aroused over charges, aired in the Diet (Parliament) that U. S. occupation authorities had seized and held a Japanese writer for over a year in an attempt to turn him into an American spy.

The writer, Wataru Kaji, said he was first pressed to sign a "confession" that he was a "Soviet agent," then told to choose between being an American spy or being put to death. Kaji's story was verified by a Japanese cook who said he'd worked for U. S. Army Counter-Interlligence at the time of Kaji's captivity.

GUATEMALA ELECTION

The progressive coalition of the Revolutionary Action and National Renovation parties in Guatemala won a three-day election of councilmen. The democratic parties topped two rightist parties in the ballotting.

A sports magazine published in the German Democratic Republic said that Pvt. Karl Lucas, had defected from the U. S. Army and was now a member of a boxing team in Bautzen, East Germany. Lucas, a Negro, was quoted as saying that "all men are equal" in the Soviet Union, in contrast to the racial discrimination practices in the U. S. At Heidelberg headquarters of the U. S. Army, Lucas was described as A.W.O.L.

NEW ISRAELI PRESIDENT

Itzhak Ben-Zvi, a founder of the ruling Mapal (rightwing) Labor Party was elected second President of Israel by the Knesset (parliament). He succeeds the late Chaim Weizmann. Ben-Zvi won on the third ballot when the opposition Mapam (progressive) Party switched to him from its candidate, I. Gruenbaum, and broke a deadlock.

JAIL SO. AFRICANS

Manilal Ghandi, son of the late Indian leader, was one of 37 persons, six of them white, who were arrested by the fascist, anti-Negro government of South Africa, for defying Premier Malan's segregation laws.

Dennis Again In Hospital

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, has again been hospitalized as a result of the recurrence of a gallbladder condition, according to word from Atlanta. Dennis, one of the 11 Communist leaders framed under the Smith Act, is jailed in the Atlanta penitentiary.

Mrs. Peggy Dennis stated yesterday that she was trying to get permission from Bennett, director of the Prison Bureau, to have a family doctor fly down to Atlanta.

Gangsterism vs. Honest Leadership

West Coast Annual Wage Three Times That of East

By BERNARD BURTON

THE WEST COAST dockers wrote a glorious page in labor history when they accomplished this epic task in 1934. Today the results are there for all to see in the differences between the two coasts. Here is a comparison of some of the chief differences. The wage levels are before the ILA arbitration award, but even this will not meet the ILWU levels.

WAGES

ILWU members average $5,200 a year, $100 a week, $2.65 an hour. ILA members average $1,700 a year, $32.69 a week, $2.45 an hour.

HOURS

ILWU members have a six-hour straight time day, 30-hour straight time week. ILA members: eight-hour straight time day, 40-hour straight time week.

MINIMUM GUARANTEES

ILWU: Four-hour minimum pay when men are called; five-hour night guarantee when moving cargo. ILA: Four-hour minimum paid only when men are called and actually go to work; no night guarantee similar to ILWU.

HIRING METHOD

ILWU: All men hired through hiring hall; no favoritism; no discrimination; equal distribution of work; equal earnings all around. ILA: Shape-up; extremes of earnings—a favored few earn over $5,000 yearly, and large numbers under $1,000; favoritism, discrimination, with members of the predominantly Negro Local 968 restricted to worst and fewest jobs in New York; racketeering and violence.

SPEEDUP AND SAFETY

ILWU: Sling load limit of 2,100 pounds; safety code part of agreement; right to refuse work when health or safety endangered. ILA: No sling load limit; no safety code in agreement; no right to refuse work when health or safety endangered.

PENALTY PAY RULES

ILWU: Premium rates listed for more than 30 types of hazardous, offensive cargoes. ILA: Only seven cargoes covered.

PENSIONS

ILWU: $100 minimum monthly benefit above social security; no minimum on number of hours worked per year in order to qualify; fund administered by joint board of union and employer trustees. ILA: $35 monthly flat sum above social security; applicants must have worked 800 hours in year (59 percent worked less than this 1950); fund administered by employers alone.

West Coast longshoremen have won other advantages, including a far superior medical and hospitalization plan, job security, with blacklist wiped out, coastwide contracts and locals retaining the right to refuse to cross picket lines.

The difference also show up in the way the two unions are run. Here are some of the differences:

PRESIDENT

ILWU: Elected every two years by referendum secret ballot; receives annual salary of $7,020 and actual expenses. ILA: "Elected" for life. Receives $32,500 a year and "expenses," plus a Cadillac car.

OFFICERS

ILWU: Elected every two years by secret referendum; recall elections held upon petition of 15 percent of membership. ILA: Elected by convention roll call; members have no right of recall election.

CONVENTION

ILWU: Held every two years; delegates elected by membership; no proxies allowed. ILWU: Held once in four years; many delegates handpicked; Ryan officials hold dozens of proxy votes.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

ILWU: Must meet at least three times yearly. ILA: Meets once in two years.

ACTION VS. LOCALS

ILWU: Action against any local can be taken only at request of 20 percent of its membership. ILA: Executive council can take action against any local on own initiative at any time.

INITIATION FEES

ILWU: Cannot be more than ten dollars. ILA: Cannot be less than ten dollars; in New York it is $50.

ILWU: Full autonomy in contracts, etc.; right to strike; referendum on contracts and strike issues. ILA: signs contracts without approval of members of local concerned; only ILA president can sanction strikes.

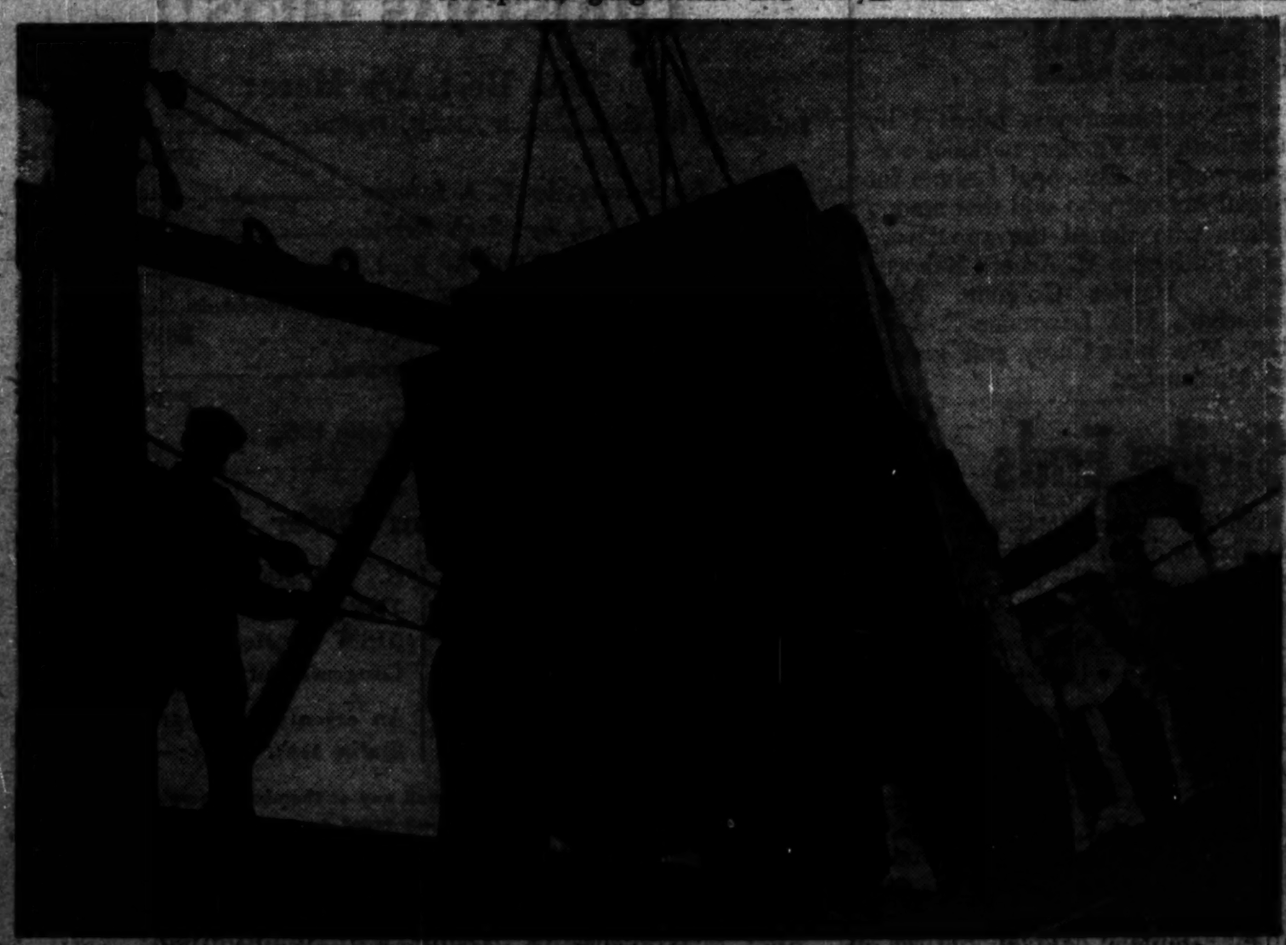
The above story speaks for itself. It also tells, in large part, the story of Harry Bridges who rose from the ranks to lead the movement against the Ryan machine. Yet Bridges is the man whom the government prosecutes and seeks to denaturalize and deport, while not a single indictment and conviction has been turned against any member of the Ryan machine despite the revelations of corruption, gangsterism and terror against rank and filers.

ATLANTIC COAST longshoremen are still fighting for the 17c hourly raise awarded by an arbitration ruling last month. The case has been tied up in the Wage Stabilization Board, and the longshoremen are burning mad at failure to get this money which was long overdue even before it went to arbitration.

But even with this 17 cents the longshoremen who belong to the AFL International Longshoremen's Association, will work under wages and conditions far below that on the West Coast where the dockers belong to the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, headed by Harry Bridges.

IN ARGUING for a raise at the arbitration hearing, Louis Waldman, counsel for the ILA, based his case on the plea that the West dockers are way ahead of the East Coast. He pleaded that ILA members should get at least as much as the members of what he called the "Communist dominated Bridges Union."

He failed to point out that West Coast dockers were able to win these standards only after they got rid of the gangsters and corrupt union officials, including Ryan himself. In their place they established a union with complete rank and file control and rotary hiring hall instead of shape-up. Gangsterism can find no breeding ground on the West Coast.



A sling load of cargo goes down the hold of a ship. Longshore work is hard, dangerous and skilled work.

Stay Granted in Bridges Case

SAN FRANCISCO. (FP).—The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals has granted a stay of sentence to Jan. 16 to Harry Bridges, Henry Schmidt and J. R. Robertson.

The action enables the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union leaders to ask the U. S. Supreme Court for a review of their conviction on a conspiracy charge.

350 in Seattle Ask Smith Act Repeal

SEATTLE, —A total of 350 signatures to petitions calling for immediate repeal of the Smith Act were sent last week to President Truman, the Washington State Civil Rights Congress announced. The drive is continuing and petitions are available at the CRC office, 315 Bay bldg.

BLAST WRECKS PLANT—Flames gutted a Los Angeles plant of Linde Air Products (top) after a violent explosion, leaving the place a mass of twisted metal (bottom photo).

Children Are Sufferers

Segregation Issue Blasted in Court

Jimcrow Schools 'Violate 14th Amendment'

WASHINGTON.

SLAVERY is perpetuated by the jimcrow statutes of Southern states which bar Negro children from "white" schools, Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP told the Supreme Court Wednesday.

"The humiliation which children go through will affect their minds as long as they live," Marshall said.

The prominent Negro attorney launched the main offensive of a number of civil rights organizations against jimcrow schools in the South and the protection given this evil institution by previous Supreme Court interpretations of the Constitution.

In the present cases the civil rights and Negro organizations are challenging the basic concept that "equal but separate" facilities are sufficient to satisfy the Constitutional guarantees of the 13th and 14th amendments.

Pending before the high court are suits filed on behalf of Negro students or their parents in South Carolina, Virginia, Kansas, Delaware and the District of Columbia.

★

ROBERT L. CARTER, another attorney representing the NAACP, told the court that despite "separate but equal" facilities maintained in Kansas for Negro and white children, the mere fact of segregation works an injustice on the whole people and is contrary to the U. S. Constitution.

Segregation, Carter declared puts Negro children in "an inferior caste, lowers their level of aspiration and instills feelings of inferiority."

Hours before the attorney started his argument Tuesday every seat in the marble-columned chamber was filled. Several hundred waited outside.

Carter argued that in the 1896 ruling the Supreme Court held that no state "can use race alone" as a reason for segregation. Yet, he said, Kansas has admitted it does just that.

The justices questioned Carter closely.

"Is it your position that there is a great deal more to the educational process than what you read in a book?" asked Justice Harold H. Burton.

"Equal educational opportunity does not stop with equal physical facilities," Carter replied.

Justice Stanley F. Reed then asked: "Did the testimony on racial segregation in the lower court deal with the emotional and mental development of the child? Did it relate to his ability to learn?"

"The evidence," Carter replied, "went to the fact that in segregated schools, because of the emotional impact, you are not able to learn as well as you would in a mixed school. Further, you are barred from learning to live and work in a mixed group so that the educational content is lower than it otherwise would have been."

Carter was also questioned closely by Justice Felix Frankfurter. The attorney maintained that the Supreme Court does not need to apply the "separate but equal" test to the pending case—that the issue now is entirely new, never passed on previously by the court.

Carter argued that the 1896 decision on which the "separate but equal" doctrine is based does not apply. The 1896 ruling dealt with transportation, not education, he said.

Frankfurter said segregation practices rest on a "large body of opinion" that must be overturned if the decision is to go to the Negro parents.

"We are dealing with a long-established historic practice by states, written on state statute books and adjudicated by state courts and by this court," Frankfurter maintained.

Civil Rights Rally Maps Drive to Free Steve Nelson

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH.

FIFTY Negro and white Civil Rights Congress representatives of Western Pennsylvania pledged themselves to raise $6,000 for the fight to save Steve Nelson and his comrades and other frame-up victims at an inspiring CRC conference in the steel city.

The deadline for the $6,00 was set for next February. Two hundred dollars was collected at the conference, and hundreds more pledged after an appeal by Miriam Schultz, a veteran Pittsburgh CRC worker.

The conference was addressed by William L. Patterson national CRC leader; John Holton, State CRC leader; Margaret Nelson Steve's wife; Irving Weissman, Steve's co-defendant and others.

Groups of steel workers were present. They warmly applauded Patterson, when he said:

"Steve is a symbol of the people's will to fight. That's why the war industry leaders want to destroy him. And it's why we are going to save him.

★

PATTERSON had come to the CRC conference after visiting Nelson in the medieval county workhouse in Blawnox, Pa., where he is serving a 20-year sentence on fake charges of "sedition."

"They brought Steve out of the dungeon 'hole' to see us," reported Patterson. "He is sick. Yet they allowed him to wear only the thinnest clothes, without any socks in the 'hole.'

"He is in serious danger."

Patterson warned Warden Keenan that the CRC knew of the threats of physical violence that some guards had made against Steve.

"The pressure you exerted forced the warden to admit attorney Victor Rabinowitz and myself to see Steve," the CRC leader said.

"Steve can be transferred from Blawnox. Warden Lawrence Keenan said he has gotten hundreds of protests. He says he will welcome a movement to have Steve transferred.

"I urge you to increase your protests to Judge M. Montgomery (County Courthouse, Pittsburgh, Pa.) as well as to Warden Keenan at the County Workhouse at Blawnox, against Steve's treatment in the prison." Demands for Steve's bail go to Governor John S. Fine, Harrisburg, Pa.

Nelson's ultimate freedom from all prisons can be won by intensifying the mass campaign, added Patterson.

★

THE CAMPAIGN to free him must be tied up with the drive to free all political prisoners, said Patterson, and to repeal the Smith Act and the Pennsylvania "sedition" Act.

The CRC representatives pledged themselves to an untiring struggle for Nelson, Ben Careathers, William Albertson, James Dolsen and Irving Weissman, the Pittsburgh Five Smith Act defendants. They also pledged themselves to fight unceasingly for the foreign-born workers, oppressed by the McCarran-Walter Act and the Negro people.

The conferees elected Nathan Albert, administrative secretary of the Pittsburgh CRC chapter, in a reorganization of the chapter.

★

JOHN HOLTON, Pennsylvania State executive secretary of the CRC presided. In his report Holton emphasized the fresh support that the CRC is getting in Pittsburgh. Workers have eagerly received 25,000 pieces of CRC literature distributed at mill gates and many workers, with whom the CRC had had no contact, are pledging support. Many Negro workers are pledging themselves to the fight to free Ben Careathers, who has a "long and glorious history in Pittsburgh."

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

The conferees wired President Truman to free Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Nelson, Careathers, Albertson, Dolsen and Weissman also wired Truman to "fulfill the Roosevelt traditions by commuting the death sentences of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and granting them their freedom from prison."

★

IRVING WEISSMAN, speaking for the other defendants, gave his "warm thanks" to the CRC for its aid in the defense fight.

Weissman emphasized the intensity of the fight against the frameup system in Pittsburgh. Nowhere else do judges raid workers' headquarters, as Musmanno raided the Communist headquarters, he said. Nowhere else are men put on trial again on the same charges in violation of the double jeopardy provisions of the Constitution, as Nelson and Dolsen are being put on trial again in the Federal Court after their convictions in the State Court.

The conferees pledged itself to a drive to rescue Joe Menkin, veteran of many people's struggles, and member of the CIO steel union, from a naturalization law frameup.

Joe Menkin pledged $100 to the $6,000 fund from a group of foreign language group workers. He spoke of the rising solidarity of Pittsburgh workers, and the new opportunities of winning big mass support against the frameups.

★

MARGARET NELSON, who lived in the anthracite region for years with Steve, expressed her joy in the news that the CRC had just established a chapter in the Scranton-Wilkes-Barre section.

Mrs. Nelson also referred to a campaign of vicious harassment against herself by a clique of anonymous reactionaries, who jibe at her over the phone and annoy her on street cars.

She also told how the brutal Blawnox guards had physically broken one of the early Pittsburgh Communist leaders, who served several years there after a strike at the Westinghouse Electric plant in 1916.

UNION LEADERS DEMAND NELSON BE FREED ON BAIL

PHILADELPHIA.

Leaders of AFL and independent union locals yesterday wired Gov. John S. Fine to demand that he release Steve Nelson from the dungeon "hole" and free him on bail. Nelson is now serving a 20-year term at Blawnox Prison on a "sedition" frameup charge.

The telegram stated that Nelson has been placed in solitary confinement "at a time when his physical condition demands hospitalization and special medical care," and charges that "the mistreatment of Nelson becomes particularly flagrant in view of the fact that he was convicted under a law that was passed over the unanimous opposition of labor."

Among the labor leaders who sponsored the demand for Nelson's release, are Edward Drill and Maurice Ochen, secretary and business agent, respectively, of Local 587, Brotherhood of Painters, AFL; Alton Finck, president, Local 196, Fur Workers; I. Friedman, business manager, Local 53, ur Workers; Charles Owens, secretary treasurer, Local 196, Fur Workers; Paul Baum and James Pasquay, vice president and secretary treasurer, repectively, Local 30, Fur Workers; Dave Davis, organizer, Local 155, United Electrical Workers Union (Ind.)

PHILA. COMMUNITY LEADERS URGE BAIL FOR NELSON

PHILADELPHIA.

Church, professional and community leaders, including Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, Prof. Derk Bodde, Mrs. Mildred Olmstead, A. D. Caesar, Esq., and Miss Blanche Nicola, called upon Gov. John S. Fine to release Steve Nelson, Communist leader from Pittsburgh, on bail.

The statement was released by Elizabeth P. Frazier, national secretary of the Episcopal League for Social Action, who said that among others who signed the appeal are Mrs. Katherine M. Arnett, Rebecca Elliott, Harriet Guignan, Alice Liveright, Mrs. Lawrence R. Mallery, Mrs. Julia Casey and Jeanette Mackenzie.

General Aniline Strike Ends

RENSSALAER, N. Y.

Five hundred AFL chemical workers have ended their 15-week strike which had shut down a plant that was once a part of the vast I. G. Farben cartel empire, and is now operated by the U. S. government.

Settlement of the strike against the General Aniline and Film Co. was announced Friday night by company and union spokesmen. Included in the terms of the agreement were:

* A general wage increase of 4 cents an hour effective next June 1. The union was seeking an immediate boost of 5½ cents an hour and a cost-of-living escalator.

* A lump sum payment of $75 to all workers who return by Dec. 15. Since the company announced that operations would be resumed immediately and that workers would be recalled "as rapidly as conditions permit," it was not clear how many of the employes would be back on their jobs in time to collect the $75.

* Expiration date of the pact is June 1, 1954.

Bare Tax Gifts to Big Corporations

The American Labor Party made public this week a documented survey of "deliberate and gross underassessment of commercial and industrial real estate property which is depriving New York City of 150 million dollars in tax revenues." Arthus Schutzer, ALP state executive secretary, charged that "while this huge source of revenue is ignored by the Impellitteri administration, the consumers and subway riders face a new series of tax burdens, including plans for a fare increase through a transit authority."

The ALP survey listed "official figures which show that large real estate is today actually assessed at less than it was in 1932, which was a depression year."

In issuing the report, Paul L. Ross, who resigned in 1948 as administrative secretary to former Mayor O'Dwyer in protest against the fare increase to 10 cents, and who is now chairman of the ALP Committee on Municipal Affairs, said:

"Former Rep. Vito Marcantonio first brought this key to our city's fiscal situation to the attenion of New Yorkers during his campaign as the ALP candidate for Mayor in 1949.

"The issue was carried forward by the ALP during the 1950 mayoralty campaign, when I had the honor of being my party's candidate.

"Despite continued exposure of this new tax grab by the real estate interests who own large commercial and industrial property, Mayor Impellitteri has not lifted a finger in the matter.

"Instead, he is maneuvering to set up a transit authority which he well knows is a device to boost fares ranging from 15 cents to a quarter a ride.

"It is high time the Mayor acted to tap the large real estate interests instead of launching new tax raids on the pocketbooks of consumers, subway riders and small home owners."

THE BIG CORPORATIONS THAT ARE UNDERASSESSED

Among the properties listed by the American Labor Party as being underassessed as compared with their 1932 tax bill were:

	1932 Assesment	1951-51 Assesment
Chase National Bank, 15 Broad St.	17,250,000	15,000,000
N. Y. Stock Exchange, 2-20 Broad St.	22,750,000	16,550,000
Mutual Life Insurance, 28-40 Nassau St.	10,000,000	6,300,000
Saks & Co., 611-21 Fifth Ave.	11,000,000	10,750,000
B. Altman, 355 Fifth Ave.	17,500,000	12,500,000
Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Ave.	40,000,000	34,000,000
R. H. Macy & Co., 459 Seventh Ave.	27,250,000	23,500,000
N. Y. Life Insurance Co., 43-61 Madison Ave.	29,000,000	19,000,000
Equitable Life Insurance Co., 120 Broadway	31,000,000	28,500,000
News Syndicate Co., 767 Second Ave.	8,250,000	7,000,000
Savoy-Plaza Corp., 761 Fifth Ave.	17,000,000	11,000,000
Hotel Commodore, 109-35 E. 42 St.	16,500,000	15,000,000

Phone Trust Gets $21 Million Hike

HARRISBURG. — The Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission, in another one of its notorious decisions favoring the gouging public utilities of this state has handed the Bell Telephone Co. a hike of $21,000,000 a year.

Despite protests from tlephone users and the Pennsylvania CIO Council the PUC has complied with the wishes of the telephone company for a hike.

Order 40-Hr. Week for Municipal Workers

PHILADELPHIA.—After months of struggle, the 8,000 employes of the city of Philadelphia have won the 40-hour week.

Judge Byron A. Milner of Common Pleas ruled that the ordinance passed in the 1951 City Council was binding on the 1952 Democratic City Council.

District Council 33, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Workers, AFL, filed the suit against the city.

NEW BOOKSHOP SERVICE TO READERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA WORKER

BOOKS ARE THE BEST CHRISTMAS GIFTS!!

The Best Are Here:

In Battle for Peace, *by W. E. B. DuBois*	$2.50
paper	1.00
Lantern for Jeremy, *by V. J. Jerome*	2.50
Heart of Spain, *ed, by Alvah Bessie*	4.50
Theories of Surplus Value, *by Karl Marx*	4.00
How Music expresses Ideas, *by Sidney Finkelstein*	1.50
paper	.90
We Can Be Friends, *by Carl Marzani*	3.50
paper	1.00
History of the Communist Party of the U.S., *by William Z. Foster*	6.00

Special! Combination Offer — Both 50c

Joseph Stalin, ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF SOCIALISM IN THE U.S.S.R. — the new theoretical text all the capitalist press has been discussing—but has not dared to print!

AVAILABLE NOW — 25c.

G. M. Malenkov, ON THE THRESHOLD OF COMMUNISM — Report to the 19th Congress of the C.P.S.U.—

An essential companion to the Stalin text. NOW — 25c.

The PENNSYLVANIA WORKER will mail any of the above pamphlets or books to interested readers upon receipt of an order accompanied by the total cost of the items requested, plus 10c postage to cover each dollar of purchase.

Address Pennsylvania Worker, P.O. Box 5546 Kingsessing Station, Philadelphia 43

NEW JERSEY EDITION

The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVII, No. 50 — December 14, 1952
In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Peace Cards to Eisenhower Ask: 'Bring Our Boys Home'

"Dear Mr. President-Elect:

"The most precious gift we can give and receive this holiday season is Peace in Korea.

"Millions of Americans elected you out of a deep desire for an end to killing and war.

"I urge you to bring about an immediate Cease-Fire in Korea with negotiations continuing afterward.

"BRING OUR BOYS HOME."

★

THOUSANDS of Peace cards combining the Christmas and Chanukah spirit, with this message for Peace, are circulating today throughout New Jersey. Peace organizations, unionists, fraternal groups and plain, ordinary Americans who want peace are using the beautiful two color card to make sure that "Peace on Earth—Good Will to Men" really reigns this holiday season.

Meanwhile the people's deep desire for an end to the Korean conflict keeps breaking through in letters to the newspapers and even in speeches by public officials.

★

A LETTER to the Plainfield Courier says:

"If it takes war to stave off a depression, I will take the depression. I value life too much to see so many of our youths sent to the battlefields to face mass murder. That is exactly what Korea is as far as I am concerned."

And Senator Hendrickson, in a speech in Atlantic City to the New Jersey Association of Real Estate Boards said on the subject of Korea:

"Our youngsters are giving their precious lives in a cause which seems to me at this point to be only stimulating the corruption of which I complain."

Peace leaders estimate that 10,000 or more Peace cards will be sent to Eisenhower from New Jersey during the holiday season.

WHY AREN'T GOONS ON DOCKS ARRESTED?

By MICHAEL SINGER

IF THE State Crime Commission probing the waterfront does not issue another subpoena, swear in another witness, or add a single new word to the record, it still has enough evidence to prosecute ILA goons, shipping executives, and top-ranking politicians, if it wished.

The SCC has already indicated its fright at opening this Pandora Box of underworld and overworld connections. Throughout the week—the first stage of an expected six-week hearing—it reflected this panic by seeking to disavow the criminal role of the Stock Exchange ship companies and by masking the gangster shape-up system in respectable disguises.

★

THIS REPORTER at the close of Wednesday's session, asked a SCC official:

"When are you going to expose the big shots, the steamship lines and the financial interests which control them?"

He blanched. Then he said hurriedly: "I thought we did already."

"You know as well as I do that the shipping companies are in cahoots with the gangsters," I pointed out. "You also know that both are united to keep the shape-up. Why are you giving the executive so much leeway to express their support of this set-up without challenging them? And how come you haven't permitted rank-and-file longshoremen a chance to expose their lies?"

He mumbled something about "give us time" and turned quickly away.

★

THIS is the dilemma of the SCC—a Dewey-inspired body which knows full well that it dare not root out the slave auction block on the New York waterfront without breaking the political-underworld grip on the $7 billion a year industry.

This week's highlights were:

• The $70,000 shakedown racket under the phony "patriotic" boycott of Russian furs in 1950. Gregory Butman, a New York fur broker, testified how two ILA officials forced merchants here to pay from 2½ to 4 percent of the cargo's values in extortions before permitting the furs to be unloaded and delivered. At the time, ILA leaders issued statements about the "cold war," and "slave labor," and "patriotism" and threatened a pier "boycott" while newspapers gleefully editorialized and anti-Soviet commentators praised the "Americanism" of the gangsters.

• Joe (King) Ryan, International Longshoremen's Assn. dictator, was paid off $7,500 by Daniel & Kennedy, received annual "gratui-

(Continued on page 4)

Politics and the Underworld — An ILA Feast in New Jersey

The State Crime Commission this week produced this exhibit to show how top politicians hobnob with waterfront gangsters. The picture was taken at a testimonial dinner to Frank (Biffo) De Lorenzo when he was "elected" ILA business agent of Local 1247. Seated left to right: Unidentified; Vincent (Cockeye Barney) Brown, sole Local 1247 delegate; DeLorenzo; Harold Krieger, Jersey City Corporation Counsel; Anthony (Slim) Lucy, 1247 delegate; Ed Florio, ILA Local 306 delegate and hoodlum boss of the Hoboken waterfront; Pete Lynch, delegate of Local 1261; ex-Judge William Johnson; and Joseph Sorielo, former Jersey City Fire Commissioner and now a County Freeholder. Standing, left to right: Louis J. Massano, former police commissioner; Donald Spence, Commissioner of Revenues and Finance; Joe (King) Ryan, ILA president; and Toney (Cheese) Marchito, former Local 1247 Business Agent

Gangsterism vs. Honest Dock Union Leaders

WEST COAST ANNUAL WAGES THREE TIMES THAT OF EAST

By BERNARD BURTON

ATLANTIC COAST longshoremen are still fighting for the 17c hourly raise awarded by an arbitration ruling last month. The case has been tied up in the Wage Stabilization Board, and the longshoremen are burning mad at failure to get this money which was long overdue even before it went to arbitration.

But even with this 17 cents the longshoremen who belong to the AFL International Longshoremen's Association, will work under wages and conditions far below that on the West Coast where the dockers belong to the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, headed by Harry Bridges.

IN ARGUING for a raise at the arbitration hearing, Louis Waldman, counsel for the ILA, based his case on the plea that the West dockers are way ahead of the East Coast. He pleaded that ILA members should get at least as much as the members of what he called the "Communist dominated Bridges Union."

He failed to point out that West Coast dockers were able to win these standards only after they got rid of the gangsters and corrupt union officials, including Ryan himself. In their place they established a union with complete rank and file control and rotary hiring hall instead of shape-up. Gangsterism can find no breeding ground on the West Coast.

THE WEST COAST dockers wrote a glorious page in labor history when they accomplished this epic task in 1934. Today the results are there for all to see in the differences between the two coasts. Here is a comparison of some of the chief differences. The wage levels are before the ILA arbitration award, but even this will not meet the ILWU levels.

WAGES

ILWU members average $5,200 a year, $100 a week, $2.65 an hour. ILA members average $1,700 a year, $32.69 a week, $2.45 an hour.

HOURS

ILWU members have a six-hour straight time day, 30-hour straight time week. ILA members: eight-hour straight time day, 40-hour straight time week.

MINIMUM GUARANTEES

ILWU: Four-hour minimum pay when men are called; five-hour night guarantee when moving cargo. ILA: Four-hour minimum paid only when men are called and actually go to work; no night guarantee similar to ILWU.

HIRING METHOD

ILWU: All men hired through hiring hall; no favoritism; no discrimination; equal distribution of work; equal earnings all around.

(Continued on page 4)

'Save the Rosenbergs,' Trenton Meeting Told

TRENTON

IT WAS a good dinner that the Jewish women prepared. Everyone sat back at ease in the warm, lighted room; some lit the good after-dinner cigarette. Then Mrs. Helen Sobell rose to speak. The words were simple, almost casual, as she began. . . .

"A Sunday evening . . . with our children . . . full of joy, and companionship, and good food . . . that's how it ought to be, on Sunday night. . . ."

Her slow voice had hushed the room.

"But for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in the Death House, and for my Morty, who is 3,000 miles away from me and from my children . . . it's not like that, for them."

★

SHE HAD COME to Trenton this slight dark woman with the haunted voice that chilled you, as she has gone to a hundred cities, to tell the truth about the case that has been smeared on headlines across the country . . . "Spy . . . atomic spy . . . treason . . . DEATH."

She told of David Greenglass, the man who claimed he "memorized" the atombomb "secret," although he has failed all eight courses he ever took in engineering . . . told how two people were sent to the Death House and one to 30 years in prison on the unsupported word of informers who "got off easy" by pointing to others . . . of how Jews were singled out for this frame-up. . . .

She brought the real case into this room, made it real, made it theirs. Gripping the edge of the table, she leaned forward toward the people, now sitting as still as though the room was empty. . . .

"I'm the one who knows, not thinks, or feels or believes but knows these people are innocent.

★

SHE TOLD of going into court this week again, after two years, and hearing the prosecutor admit in an affidavit that FBI men had knowingly used lies to convict her husband and the Rosenbergs.

"This is the first of their perjuries they have admitted," she said. "Soon they will admit more. But we must keep Ethel and Julie alive. They want to kill them the week of January 12th. . . . So we don't have much time . . . little more than 30 days."

The gasp lifted across the room. One motherly looking Jewish woman shuddered. A cry of pain escaped her . . . Oy. She drew her sweater across her shoulders. . . . "It's so cold," she said. . . .

She had been an ordinary woman, this Helen Sobell, happy with her engineer husband coming home from work on scheduled every day, busy with her girl, and then the baby Mark, now four

(Continued on page 8)

W. Europe Fears Huddle Of Eisenhower, M'Arthur

By Rob F. Hall

SPEAKING before the National Association of Manufacturers in New York last week, Gen. MacArthur denounced what he called "weakness and vacillation" in U.S. policy in Korea. He indicated that the Korean bloodbath must serve as an example of how to solve the other "problems" of the Far East with special emphasis on "Red China." He called this spread-the-war policy "protection of Korea and the Far East" and boasted that he had a new secret formula for ending the Korea war victoriously. He made it clear that his formula did not include cease-fire.

MacArthur stressed that he would reveal his plan to Eisenhower if requested to do so.

★

EISENHOWER responded immediately. Interrupting his war conferences aboard a navy cruiser, the USS Helena, with members of his cabinet-to-be, the President-elect cabled MacArthur that he was "gratified" by the general's "continued interest in the Korean war." He said he was "looking forward" to discussions with MacArthur by which he might obtain "the full benefit of your thinking and experience."

This news, as a press agency dispatch from Washington related, sent a "shiver of fear through Western Europe."

"Entry of MacArthur into the picture will give a lot of Europeans the shudders and give socialists some handy new war-scare propaganda," the dispatch said, using the term "socialists" to mean that section of the West Europe middle classes which has more and more expressed opposition to Wall Street's plans for World War III.

In the U. S., too, there was widespread anxiety at the implications of a MacArthur-Eisenhower huddle. The Daily Worker on Friday pressed forward with the slogan, "Eisenhower, cancel your conference with MacArthur."

Although the American people have expressed, both in their votes for Eisenhower and in public opinion polls, their overwhelming desire for an immediate ending of the Korea war, the general had made it clear that this is not his program.

★

ON HIS RETURN from the bloodsoaked soil of that peninsula country, observers have unanimously ruled out any intention on the part of the general to agree, as the Soviet Union has proposed, to an immediate cease-fire with the prisoner of war issue referred to an 11-nation commission.

Eisenhower himself has said that "there will be no withdrawal from Korea," the New York Times reports. "Much can be done . . much will be done," the President-elect told a press conference in Seoul.

★

NEWSPAPERMEN who attended the conference and others who have close contact with high State and Defense officials have summed up the "alternatives" which Eisenhower has been considering:

- Bombing of Manchuria, blockading the Chinese coast, using Chiang Kai-shek's troops.
- An all-out push to reach the Yalu river on the Chinese and Soviet borders. This involves a stepped-up offensive including much larger casualty lists. (The total is now more than 127,00.)
- Replacement of American troops with South Koreans. Military experts do not believe this plan offers any real chance of bringing American boys home.
- Stand pat on present policy of refusing to negotiate while building up U. S. and South Korean armed strength, simultaneously pressing other Washington-bloc powers for more troops. This is merely a preparation for an offensive, either within Korea or against China.

★

EISENHOWER, who is aware of the unpopularity of MacArthur among a majority of the people, has sought to imply that he is more "moderate" than the former supreme commander. He insists that he is not in favor of spreading the war, but—.

He expressed this indecision in Seoul as follows:

"How difficult it seems to be in a war of this kind to work out a plan that would bring a positive and definite victory without possibly running grave risk of enlarging the war."

★

WHEN the situation is analyzed it is clear that Eisenhower actually has two choices—to agree to a cease-fire, now, as proposed by the USSR, or to continue the war. Continuation of the war cannot, in the long run, lead anywhere except to an enlargement of the war, which is the heart of the MacArthur plan.

Eisenhower's solicitation of MacArthur's "views" therefore is a further step in the perilous direction the president-elect is already heading.

Eisenhower is no longer soliciting the views of the American people. He is aware of views. He knows they want peace in Korea now.

Mass protest of the people, together with the heroic resistance of the defenders of national independence in the Pacific, has already prevented Truman from adopting the spread-the-war policies of MacArthur. These same factors can again say NO to a MacArthur plan, even if it is advanced this time by Dwight Eisenhower.

Tell Aims of Peace Parleys

THE VIENNA Peace Congress of the Peoples for Peace which opened Dec. 12 has received tremendous impetus from the Asian peoples peace conference, Edwin and Isobel Cerney, recently returned delegates from Peking, said.

The Cerneys, middle-westerners who now live in California, had their passports taken from them by the State Department, upon their arrival home.

★

THE PEKING conference revealed the growing strength of the peace movement in all countries, Mrs. Cerney said, including the U. S.

"To have peace, it is necessary to negotiate honestly on Korea, to disarm Japan and Germany, to adhere to the principle of equality of all peoples," the Cerneys told a press conference at the Governor Clinton hotel.

"This is the message we are very happy to bring home from Europe and Asia, where, for over half the earth's people, peace means building. We hope to be allowed to report fully to all peace-loving Americans the exciting details of the vast work of reconstructon going forward in China."

Edwin and Isobel Cerney will speak Monday Dec. 15 at 8 p.m. at a public meeting at the Palm Garden, 306 W. 52nd St., New York, on their experiences in the Far East and on the Vienna Congress of the Peoples for Peace.

★

MRS. CERNEY expressed indignation at the State Department's attacks on the Asian and Pacific conference. "I believe that not only soldiers and diplomats, but other Americans who don't believe in that kind of diplomacy should be heard by the people abroad," she said.

She denounced the State Department charge that she and her husband were "afraid to come home."

"If people love their country as we do, they are eager to come home."

The Truth About The Prague Trials

The Big Lie . . . and the Answer

THE BIG LIE as spread by the capitalist press concerning the execution of the confessed spies and traitors at Prague last week is that their punishment reflects "anti-Semitism." The New York Times editorially stated Dec. 4:

"The shadow of red Hitlerism hangs heavy over the 3,500,000 Jews remaining behind the Iron Curtain."

NAILING THE LIE last week was Dr. Gustav Sichl, Chief Rabbi of Czechoslovakia, who stated at Prague, in an interview with a Canadian newsman:

"I want to make it clear that there is no such thing as oppression of the Jewish religion in Czechoslovakia. There is not a single question in this connection about which I have the slightest complaint."

Organizing the Spy Activities

A New York Times story for Nov. 2, 1948 (reproduced in part here) adds confirmation to the confessions made in the recent Prague treason trials that the government in Washington agreed to help Israel for a price—the price being that Washington use Zionist organizations for spying and sabotage in the People's Democracies. The Times story quotes former Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., as seeing the Isreali Government as the "hard core" of opposition to the Soviet Union in the Near East. Morgenthau's statement, made after a trip to Israel, followed what was described at the Prague trial by a Washington intelligence agent as a secret meeting of himself, Truman, Dean Acheson and Israel's Premier Ben Gurion. Purpose of the meeting, it was testified, was to map the espionage for which Washington would give Ben Gurion's government its support.

NEW YORK TIMES
November 2, 1948

MORGENTHAU SEES ISRAEL SOVIET FOE

New State to Become 'Hard Core of Resistance' in Near East, Ex-Secretary Predicts

Henry Morgenthau Jr., former Secretary of the Treasury, returned yesterday from Israel declaring that the new state would ultimately become a "hard core of resistance" against communism ... At the same time he called on the State Department to "adopt a policy of its own toward Israel and not follow the lead of the English Foreign Office."

Mr. Morgenthau spent two weeks in conferences with top Israeli officials and in surveying ...

Children Are Sufferers

Segregation Issue Blasted in Court

WASHINGTON.

SLAVERY is perpetuated by the jimcrow statutes of Southern states which bar Negro children from "white" schools, Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP told the Supreme Court Wednesday.

"The humiliation which children go through will affect their minds as long as they live," Marshall said.

The prominent Negro attorney launched the main offensive of a number of civil rights organizations against jimcrow schools in the South and the protection given this evil institution by previous Supreme Court interpretations of the Constitution.

In the present cases the civil rights and Negro organizations are challenging the basic concept that "equal but separate" facilities are sufficient to satisfy the Constitutional guarantees of the 13th and 14th amendments.

Pending before the high court are suits filed on behalf of Negro students or their parents in South Carolina, Virginia, Kansas, Delaware and the District of Columbia.

★

ROBERT L. CARTER, another attorney representing the NAACP, told the court that despite "separate but equal" facilities maintained in Kansas for Negro and white children, the mere fact of segregation works an injustice on the whole people and is contrary to the U. S. Constitution.

Segregation, Carter declared puts Negro children in "an inferior caste, lowers their level of aspiration and instills feelings of inferiority."

Hours before the attorney started his argument Tuesday every seat in the marble-columned chamber was filled. Several hundred waited outside.

Carter argued that in the 1896 ruling the Supreme Court held that no state "can use race alone" as a reason for segregation. Yet, he said, Kansas has admitted it does just that.

The justices questioned Carter closely.

"Is it your position that there is a great deal more to the educational process than what you read in a book?" asked Justice Harold H. Burton.

"Equal educational opportunity does not stop with equal physical facilities," Carter replied.

Justice Stanley F. Reed then asked: "Did the testimony on racial segregation in the lower court deal with the emotional and mental development of the child? Did it relate to his ability to learn?"

"The evidence," Carter replied, "went to the fact that in segregated schools, because of the emotional impact, you are not able to learn as well as you would in a mixed school. Further, you are barred from learning to live and work in a mixed group so that the educational content is lower than it otherwise would have been."

Carter was also questioned closely by Justice Felix Frankfurter. The attorney maintained that the Supreme Court does not need to apply the "separate but equal" test to the pending case—that the issue now is entirely new, never passed on previously by the court.

Carter argued that the 1896 decision on which the "separate but equal" doctrine is based does not apply. The 1896 ruling dealt with transportation, not education, he said.

APPEAL FOR DEFENSE OF NEGRO LEADERS

(Continued from page 3)

sylvania; Bishop Reverdy C. Ransom, Ohio; Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, District of Columbia; Rev. Charles A. Hill, Michigan; Rev. Joseph M. Evans, Illinois; Attorney George A. Parker, District of Columbia.

Also: Mr. Joseph Johnson, Jr., California; Mrs. Andrew W. Simkins, South Carolina; Mr. C. L. Porter, Illinois; Archbishop David William Short, Iowa; Rev. J. Henry Patten, Pennsylvania; Mr. Carlton Moss, California; Dr. Carleton B. Goodlet, California; Mr. Owen Middleton, Brooklyn; Mr. Lee Morgan, Ohio; Mr. Bernard Lucas, Ohio; Mr. Ewart Guinier, New York; Prof. H. D. Smith, South Carolina; Dr. Ralph F. Hanley, Indiana.

Also: Mr. Deighton Osborne, Brooklyn; Mr. Doxey A. Wilkerson, New York; Prof. G. Murray Branch, Georgia; Miss Viola M. Brown, North Carolina; Mr. Larkin Marshall, Georgia; Mr. Louis E. Burnham, New York; Mr. Richard Henderson, Indiana; Dr. W. Alphaeus Hunton, New York; Mr. William L. Patterson, New York; Mr. Charles Collins, New York; Mrs. Esther Cooper Jackson, Brooklyn.

Also: Mr. Coleman A. Young, Michigan; Rev. O. B. Smith, California; Mr. Joseph Banks, New York; Mr. James Malloy, New York; Rev. Harold S. Williamson, New York; Mrs. Liddie Banks, Brooklyn; Dr. Forrest O. Wiggins, Minnesota; Mr. Robert Robinson, California; Mr. Eddie Pinckney, Brooklyn; Rev. H. M. Hutchins, Massachusetts; Capt. Hugh Mulzac, New York; Mr. James W. Ford, New York.

Also: Mr. William Harrison, Massachusetts; Miss Ethel Goodman, Ohio; Mr. Edward Webb, Ohio; Mr. Bertram Washington, Ohio; Mr. Raymond Dennis, Ohio; Mr. George Lee, California; Mr. Lawrence Turner, California; Mr. Roger Boyd, California; Mr. John Forrester, California; Mr. Sidney Moore, California; Mr. Andrew Nelson, Louisiana; Mrs. Marguerite Robinson, California; Rev. Clarence T. R. Nelson, Ohio; Mr. Cyril Philips, New York; Mrs. Laura Hall, Brooklyn; Mrs. Thelma Slappy, Brooklyn; Dr. Edward C. Mazique, District of Columbia; Mrs. Maude White Katz, New York, and Rev. Edward D. McGowan, New York.

Rosenbergs

(Continued from page 3)

defense's proof of perjury and government-fomented hysteria.

★

MANY leading atomic scientists are sending private pleas to the President for clemency, and commutation of the death verdict to life imprisonment pending future determination of the Rosenbergs' innocence. But so great is the government - inspired blackmail against anyone who might question the fraud of the whole "atomic secret" hoax, that few are ready to make such pleas publicly here in the United States.

One research associate in the Chicago University's Institute for Nuclear Studies, Harmon Craig, urged that the government allow one of its own atomic scientists to study the credibility of the sole government witness in the case, David Grenglass. Leading world scientists have sworn in affidavits presented to Judge Ryan that Greenglass, who flunked eight courses in physical sciences, could not under any circumstances have recalled six years after he worked at the Los Alamos the details of an alleged "atomic bomb" he drew from memory in the courtroom. Ryan ignored this vital testimony.

From every corner of the world protests have been rising in volume and intensity. It is to kill the Rosenbergs before this protest can take effect that the authorities are now rushing their execution. But the defense is still confident that in the short time remaining, world opinion can stop the execution.

URGE TRUMAN APPROVE ALL WAGE RAISES BEFORE XMAS

STEAM was building up in the labor movement last week for a drive to crack the wage freeze. It was given additional momentum by the walkout of industry members from the Wage Stabilization Board after the WSB was forced to come through with the full $1.90 a day raise won by the United Mine Workers.

In walking out, the corporation members hoped to prevent any further action on the more than 12,000 cases still before the WSB. In some cases, like the CIO shipyard workers, negotiations began a year ago with Bethlehem. The company finally agreed last August to raises ranging from 14 to 33 cents an hour. So far they have not seen a penny. The WSB has been sitting on the case.

Others are more recent, like the AFL longshoremen on the East Coast, who after a wage fight which began in the summer finally put their case up to arbitration. After weeks the arbitrator awarded a 17-cent hourly raise pending WSB approval. And the case is still tied up in the WSB.

No wonder then that almost every union has demanded an end to the wage freeze, the most recent being the CIO conventon. In the meanwhile, the demand is growing for an immediate granting of the raises in all cases now before the WSB. Leaders of the CIO Shipyard Union urged that it be done before Christmas.

AFL president George Meany, in a television interview, pointed out that the raises be granted despite the industry walkout. It was up to Truman, he said. "President Truman himself could save the situation by granting blanket approval of all these cases which were negotiated in open collective bargaining."

Meany were getting a responsive echo throughout the labor movement. And so were those labor leaders who were calling upon Truman—to approve all raises before Christmas.

Classified Ads

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT

KITCHEN privileges, call evenings, Saturday and Sunday, all day, BE 6-6503.

POSITION OFFERED

YOUNG WOMAN wanted to care for child. Box 100, The Worker.

SITUATION WANTED

YOUNG MAN; college graduate; three years chain store management. Interested in all communications concerning work with workers. Box 113, The Worker.

F.C. BOOKKEEPER-STENO, 12 yrs. exp. good reference. Average salary $60-$65. Write Box 719, The Worker.

APPLIANCES

FOR YOUR HOLIDAY SHOPPING—A FEW SUGGESTIONS LISTED BELOW

	Value	Our Price
3 Speed Portable Radio	$28.95	$19.95
Binoculars—2½ power	12.95	6.95
Travel Alarm Clock	9.95	5.95
Clock-Radio Wood Cabinet	34.95	25.95

STANDARD BRAND DISTRIBUTORS
143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.)
GR 3-7819

OFFERED FOR SALE

ATTRACTIVE RUGS, 9x12. New and Used; also large stock carpets slightly used, red, green, blue, plain and figured; especially suitable for stairs, halls and foyers. $2.00 and $3.00 per yard. Broadway Carpet Service, 1968 Amsterdam Ave., N. Y. C. (at 157th St.).

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS

MANDOLIN — Class for beginners, starts Thursday, Dec. 18, at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members, dues 50c weekly. Don't write for information. Come and register, $1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization. N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra at 106 E. 14th St. near 4th Ave., N. Y. C.

SERVICES

(Upholsterers)

CALL HYacinth 8-7887 for sofa, rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

MOVING AND STORAGE

SPIKE'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7707.

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7104.

Shopper's Guide

Insurance

CARL JACK R.
BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
Air-Conditioned
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-9444
Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

BRIEHL'S
Wallkill, Ulster County, N. Y.
PHONE 3-2214
Scenic Country • Pleasant Informality
Recreation Hall
Indoor and Outdoor Games and Sports
Wholesome Food
Adults Only
Open All Year
Reasonable Rates
Write for Folder

The Bela Bartok Arts Association
Presents
AN EXHIBITION OF HUNGARIAN FOLK ARTS AND PHOTOGRAPHY
December 15 - 30
137 WEST 52 ST.
Admission 30c — 2-5 & 7-10 P.M.

Heartfelt Condolences to
ALEX
on the death of his
MOTHER
—Friends from Furniture

DO YOUR
CHRISTMAS SHOPPING
of Imported Linens
TODAY
Sale on now at
STANLEY THEATRE
586 7th Ave.
A large selection of Table Cloths, Sets with Napkins, Kitchen Towels, Guest Towels, Pillow Cases in all colors and sizes.
Bring this coupon and you will get a 10% reduction on all items

Hi-Fidelity Radio Phonographs
Vector Laboratories
217 Third Avenue • GR 3-7686
New York 3, N. Y.
Sales • Installation • Service

Ridgefield RESORT
— Interracial —
WINTER VACATION
• Skating and Tobogganing
• Arts and Craft
• Beautiful Countryside
70-Acre Estate for Crisp Winter Walking
All the comforts of a first-class hotel
Cultural Atmosphere - Delicious Food
Off Season Rates
Please call for reservations
RIDGEFIELD (Conn.) 6-8540
N. Y. Office: AL 5-6268
Open all year around

Nature Friends Adult Interracial Camp
(only 1 hour, 35 miles from N. Y. City)
CAMP MIDVALE
RESERVE NOW FOR
NEW YEAR'S AND CHRISTMAS WEEKEND
Only $20 — Wednesday night through Sunday
Skiing — Skating — Fun
Entertainment
Attractive rates to organizations (dinners, outings, affairs, etc.)
for further information write or call
MIDVALE CAMP CORP., Midvale, N. J.
TErhune 5-2160

The gift you'll enjoy giving . . .
"THE HEART OF SPAIN"
Anthology of a People's Resistance
Edited by ALVAH BESSIE
Introduction by DOROTHY PARKER

We will enclose Christmas Card identifying donor.
$4.50 incl. all shipping charges.
Clip out this order form now!

VETERANS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE
23 West 26th St., N.Y. 10, N.Y.
I am enclosing $..... for ..... copies of the anthology "Heart of Spain" at $4.50 per copy.
Name .....
(please print)
Street .....
City ..... Zone ..... State .....
Make checks payable to Daniel Greden, Treasurer

Fur Workers Resort
(Interracial) White Lake, N. Y.
11 SPARKLING HOLIDAYS OF FUN AND SPORT
DECEMBER 24 to JANUARY 4
INCL.
Tops in Entertainment . . . Winter Sports . . . Chock full of holiday spirit . . . a day to day festive atmosphere assures pleasure if you make plans now. . . . Limited accommodations
FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL
250 West 26th St., New York City
Phone WAtkins 4-6600

Personal note to all readers and organizations: If your outfit is planning to run some sort of affair for SUNDAY, FEB. 22, *forget it. Everyone is going to be somewhere else.*

Calling: MOTHER! FATHER! SISTER! BROTHER!
Come to the Weekend Jamboree at the Frederick Douglass School
Friday, Saturday and Sunday . . . Dec. 19-20-21

• CHRISTMAS BARGAINS BAZAAR
Fri. 6 to 10 pm
Sat. 10 am to 10 pm

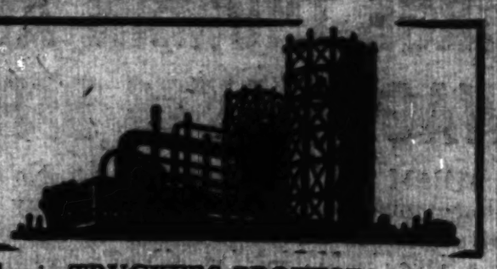
• Children's Christmas Party
live show
movies, gifts
Sat. 2 pm to 6 pm
Free Admission

Holiday Hop
Dancing, entertainment
Sat. 9 pm to ?
$1.00

• Jazz Forum
(repeat performance!!)
Speakers: Abner Berry
Sidney Finkelstein
Sun. 3:30 pm
$1.00

FUN GALORE FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY — FOR FRIENDS — FOR RELATIVES
Frederick Douglass Educational Center
124 West 124th Street
(nr. Lenox) N.Y.C. UN 5-7820

New Jersey SHOP TALK



A SORDID STORY of big business-payoffs to crooks, ex-cons and gangsters, officials of the International Longshoremen's Association, AFL, to ward off "labor troubles," had been brought into the open as a result of the present investigation of the New York State Crime Commission.

Among those paid off, according to testimony before the commission, were Edward Florio, Hudson County waterfront boss and ILA official, John Moody, delegate of Hoboken Local 306, James Walk-8, business agent for Local 1233, Port Newark, Cockeye Brown, business agent, Local 1478, Jersey City and the now deceased Joe the Gent, a former ILA official at Port Newark. Payments ranged from $8,000 to $400.

Everyone of these paragons of virtue and the American way of life are virulent redbaiters and anti-Communists. They have orgnized boycotts of goods from the Soviet Union and the New Democracies although this meant unemployment for longshoremen. They are the sworn enemies of Communism, and to them every rank and file dock worker is a potential "Red." They have been at the beck and call of the shipping interests in terrorizing longshoremen, and preventing them from winning the same advanced conditions as West Coast dockers in Harry Bridges' union. They have upheld jimcrow on the waterfront, restricting the number of jobs available to Negro longshoremen. They have accomplished all these crimes in the interests of the shipping bosses—for a price, of course.

Above all they have fought for and upheld the vicious institution known as the shape-up. Longshoremen "shape up" each morning and afternoon for a job. Every politician, every docker, the Crime Commission itself knows that the waterfront rackets, the speedup, slave conditions, kickbacks, goon control of the union, and the payoffs to cops and politicians all rest on the shape-up system of hiring. Under the shape-up system workers are at the mercy of the racketeer union officials and the shipping companies. In New York and New Jersey, a favored few make as much as $5,000 a year. The vast majority of workers are lucky if they average $1,000 a year.

The Crime Commission has placed into the record strong support of the shape-up system. One stevedoring company official defended it as "not as bad as its painted." The Crime Commission has the facts from the rank and file docker, from the American Labor Party in Brooklyn, from the West Coast. Whether it will use these facts remains to be seen. One thing is certain—rank and file longshoreman cannot depend on any commission to defend the workers' interests.

The Dockers News, rank and file longshore publication, last week distributed a call to longshoremen to unite "to drive every shipowner stooge out of our union and put the control of our international and all locals into the hands of the membership. The job depends on us."

• • •

WHAT PRICE CONTROLS?

The New Jersey State Federation of Labor's General Executive Council has called for continuing price, wage and rent controls beyond April 30. AFL workers might ask "what price controls?"

• • •

UNION'S 100th YEAR

Trenton Typographical Union 71 celebrated the 100th anniversary of the international union last month, at a testimonial given to Lewis Herrmann. Mr. Herrmann is editor of the AFL Labor Herald and a former Republican assemblyman.

TRUCKERS PROTEST

The Teamsters Joint Council, AFL, has launched a campaign to modify New Jersey's point system for revoking drivers' licenses. "When it comes to a man's livelihood being involved," said Edward J. Slater, council president, "we think the present point system is unfair and should be changed." Teamsters spend five hours on the road to every hour by the average driver, and should therefore be permitted 60 points rather than 12, before losing his license, say the Teamsters Council.

• • •

BAR SEVERANCE

The Appellate Division of the State Superior Court has ruled that newspapers that suspend publication are not legally bound to pay severance pay. The decision was rendered against the Hudson County local of the American Newspaper Guild, CIO. The local had brought suit against the former owners of the Hoboken Jersey Observer for two weeks severance pay. The Observer was merged with the Jersey Journal.

• • •

WIN PAY HIKE

In Trenton 296 production workers of the Kramer-Trenton Co. got a 5½-cent hourly wage boost approved by the WSB. Eight paid holidays were also OK'd. The Board also approved a 12½-cent-an-hour hike for 650 workers of the U. S. Pipe & Foundry Co. in Burlington.

• • •

DIES IN OIL

A 40-year-old dock worker, Carl Skovgaard of Jersey City, was killed when he fell into a tank of hot oil in Bayonne. The victim slipped from the deck of a tanker which was docked at the 22nd St. pier and fell into the tank which contained six feet of oil heated to 120 degrees.

• • •

APPROVE SINGER PACT

A one-year agreement covering 6,800 Singer workers, was approved overwhelmingly by a large membership meeting of Local 461 of the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers. The new contract, which has been in the process of negotiation since the end of August, provides for three to six cents an hour pay boosts. All workers will get a general three-cent hike. In addition, 3,400 day workers will get one to three-cent hourly adjustments. The union's original demands were 7 to 13 cents an hour increase.

A Reader Cites 'Rape' Frameup

Camden, N. J.

Editor, Worker:

I am very much disturbed by the outcome of a trial in Camden District Court which has all the earmarks of a frame-up—a "rape" charge against seven Negro youths.

Seven Negro youths, ranging in age from 16 to 22, were convicted. The "rape" was alleged to have occurred last New Year's Eve. The alleged incidents involved 2 women who were much older than the youths and was supposed to have taken place in the yard of the Whittier School, between 11:45 p.m. and 1 a.m. New Year's Eve. Although dozens of people passed by within a few feet from where the alleged acts were committed, no one's attention was said to have been attracted until 1 a.m.

Many people here feel that the rape charge is highly questionable. Even those who believe that immoral acts may have been committed, agree that the facts do not support any charge of rape. . . .

Only three of the youths admitted being involved and these named the others. Two of these three received indefinite terms in Annandale. The other five were sentenced to 3-5 years in State Reformatory.

Besides a threatening attitude on the part of the assistant prosecutor, many acts of discrimination and appeals to race prejudice in the course of the trial made a fair verdict impossible. The judge, Rocco Palese, several times reprimanded the only Negro attorney for the defense, Mr. Murray, accusing him of impudence!

When the jury forelady asked whether some could be found innocent and others guilty, the judge advised "either all or none." This advice, as acknowledged later by one of the jurors, influenced the final verdict.

People here believe the verdict will be used to further the slanderous lie that Negro youths are rapists. The fact that the youth, the women involved and prosecutor Johnson are all Negroes, does not take away from the white supremacy aspects of the trial and the convictions. There is no doubt that this frameup will be used to intimidate the Negro people, and to try to split the unity of Negro and white workers.

Great pressure has been brought on the parents and friends of the framed youths in order to keep them from appealing the verdict. In spite of this there is growing sentiment for action to free the innocent victims of this frameup.

A Camden Reader of The Worker.

Admits Prison Hospital Inadequate

TRENTON

A FEW months ago, when Collis English suffered his seventh heart attack within a year at the N. J. State Prison, prison officials insisted the Trenton Six victim was getting "the best possible care."

But last week, explaining why several prisoners were transferred to the State Hospital, Dr. F. L. Bixby, deputy commissioner of N. J. Institutions and Agencies, gave the real story on prison hospital conditions. . .

"We are taking no chance," he said. "We cannot let them get too sick; and not having enough medical service in our own hospital, we decided to transfer them where around-the-clock nursing could be utilized."

English and Cooper, last of the Trenton Six still in jail, had their life sentences reversed by the N. J. Supreme Court last month.

English who needs a delicate heart operation to save his life, is still there—in the prison hospital Bixby spoke about.

Protests on Newark Airport Continue

ELIZABETH, N.J.

PROTESTS against Newark Airport operations by residents of Newark and Elizabeth have forced public officials to speak out. In Elizabeth County Prosecutor Cohn announced that he had started an investigation into complaints of 100 Elizabethport residents.

Complaints reported "swooping" by low flying planes, the glare of landing lights shining into homes, and roar of engines late at night. Complaints are residents of Schiller Street which is located about 1,000 feet from the end of the new north-south runway. Cohn himself reported seeing three planes in 10 minutes time flying below the 650 foot level agreed on.

The City of Elizabeth has appointed a policemen as a plane watcher. The cop's new job will be to check on Airport traffic using the runway approach over Elizabethport.

★

IN TRENTON, meanhwile Assemblyman Saiber of Essex, said that ariplanes flying over Newark have "disturbed" him. The Assemblyman said:

"Some day there's going to be a crash — hundreds of people will lose their lives, that's certain."

He said that by flying over populated areas the airport was "not complying with the will of the people."

These and other protests, since reopening of the airport, serve to bear out the warning voiced by this paper that no new, enforceable, government safety rules had been put into effect. The so-called "safety" rules were promulgated by the big business NATCC (National Air Transport Co-ordinatnig Committee) an agency of the big airlines. All - weather flights over the heavily populated area of Newark, Hillside and Elizabeth have continued. The airlines are inviting further disasters for the sake of immediate profits.

NEGRO COUNCILMAN

The first Negro councilman in the city's history sat on the Englewood Common Council. He is John T. Wright who was elected to the council in November. Although he will not be sworn in until January, Mr. Wright was invited to serve in the absence of Albert Mosking, whom he succeeds in the council.

'Save the Rosenbergs,' Trenton Meeting Told

(Continued from Page 1)

years old.

★

NOW she is remarkable. Through two years of organized terror, and loneliness, she has learned how to fight back to stand up before teas and meetings and dinners, as in Trenton and speak the truth in a steady quiet voice.

She spoke of the pressures they used, to try to break their victims, to force them to buy their comfort, even their lives, by fingering other innocent Rosenbergs . . . how they told her husband "rumors" that she was leaving him, then sent them to the country's worst prison, Alcatraz.

★

SHE TOLD how FBI men came to her smiling, and told her, "You'd be surprised, how much you remember, after you work with us awhile . . . and then added slyly, "Your baby needs his father."

She smiled bitterly, remembering. "I was frightened," she told them. "But inside I said no, not me. I don't remember what I don't knows. . . ."

She looked into the faces of these people, many of them weathered by years of work in the mills and potteries of this America they came to for freedom. They too have been hounded, threatened, then tenderly offered bribes of "safety" from the new Nazi law to deport them, the McCarran-Walter law that starts operating Christmas Eve.

★

SHE SAW the wise encouraging encouraging smile of Mrs. Emma English, who has fought five years for her son Collis and others of the Trenton Six. And alongside her, McKinley Forest, who knows what it means to sit for months in the death house. . . . He is one of the Trenton Six, free now because the people fought, living proof that the people can win.

"Almost no time, we have so little time to fight for Ethel and Julie," she said, "No time enough to convince enough people of their innocence. But time enough to save them from the electric chair."

AROUND THE STATE

6th SON IN ARMY

Mrs. Josephine Klimek, a Newark widow, saw her 6th son depart to military service last Wednesday. Four sons were in uniform in World War II. A fifth son was drafted about 9 months ago. Now her youngest, Henry, 20 years old has been called.

"Mom feels pretty sad," said Lawrence Klimek, a World War II vet. "What makes it especially tough is that he has to go before Christmas."

• • •

PLEA FOR ROSENGERGS

The Freehold-Lakewood-Farmingdale Co-op at its last general membership meeting passed a resolution urging clemency for the Rosenbergs. The resolution was sent to President Truman.

• • •

END RACE BARS

The Asbury Park chapter of the NAACP has been officially notified by the YMCA of that city that all phases of its activities and facilities will be open to all without discrimnaton.

• • •

JERSEY HOUSING

According to the Census Bureau 53 percent of Jersey dwelling occupants own their own homes. Of this number 51 percent have mortgages on their properties. The report also showed that over 30,000 dwelling units in Newark lacked hot running water, private toilet and bath or were dilapidated. This is 24.5 percent of all Newark dwelling units.

• • •

"CRUSADER"

Do you know anyone taken in by all the noise about the Crusade For Freedom? Well, one of the best ways of exposing this phony war inciting campaign is to examine who some of these "freedom" advocates are. Like the head of the Mercer County Crusade For Freedom. It's none other than Mario Volpe, Mercer County Prosecutor, who has twice been castigated by the State Supreme Court for using illegal evidence, in an attempt to send six innocent Negro men to the electric chair. But Volpe is still trying to frame the two remaining defendants. That's the kind of "freedom" the Crusade for Freedom gang is concerned with.

• • •

WIRETAP LAW

Attoreny General Parsons has announced he will again try to get a law legalizing wire tapping. All 21 county prosecutors are supporting him. That in itself is pretty good reason for labor, progressives and all those interested in civil liberties opposing such a law. Of course its to be use only in investigating bookmaking, gambling, etc. That's what they say. How would you like to see Mercer prosecutor Volpe with such powers? The legislature has twice rejected such a law, and should do so again.

RACISM

David M. Litwin has been elected chairman of the Mayor's Commission on Group Relations, successor to Newark's Civil Rights Commission. Litwin was also chairman of the old commission before it was reorganized.

Daniel S. Anthony, full time executive director of the new commission, announced a 10-point action program, aimed at eliminating prejudice in Newark. Among the proposals are a Newark FEPC week and discussion programs providing information about the state's anti-discrimination law.

• • •

CIVIL RIGHTS

Mayor Kirkpatrick of Hillside has announced the formation of a Township Civil Rights Commission. The mayor delayed announcement until after the elections "so they wouldn't say it was politics."

The Worker
New York-Harlem Edition

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

W. Europe Fears Huddle Of Eisenhower, M'Arthur

— See Page 2 —

Vol. XVII, No. 50 — 26 — December 14, 1952 — In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

WHY AREN'T GANGSTERS ON N. Y. DOCKS ARRESTED?

Politics and the Underworld — An ILA Feast in New Jersey

The State Crime Commission this week produced this exhibit to show how top politicians hobnob with waterfront gangsters. The picture was taken at a testimonial dinner to Frank (Biffo) De Lorenzo when he was "elected" ILA business agent of Local 1247. Seated left to right: Unidentified; Vincent (Cockeye Barney) Brown, sole Local 1247 delegate; DeLorenzo; Harold Krieger, Jersey City Corporation Counsel; Anthony (Slim) Lucy, 1247 delegate; Ed Florio, ILA Local 306 delegate and hoodlum boss of the Hoboken waterfront; Pete Lynch, delegate of Local 1261; ex-Judge William Johnson; and Joseph Sorielo, former Jersey City Fire Commissioner and now a County Freeholder. Standing, left to right: Louis J. Massano, former police commissioner; Donald Spence, Commissioner of Revenues and Finance; Joe (King) Ryan, ILA president; and Toney (Cheese) Marchito, former Local 1247 Business Agent

By MICHAEL SINGER

IF THE State Crime Commission probing the waterfront does not issue another subpoena, swear in another witness, or add a single new word to the record, it still has enough evidence to prosecute ILA goons, shipping executives, and top-ranking politicians, if it wished.

The SCC has already indicated its fright at opening this Pandora Box of underworld and overworld connections. Throughout the week—the first stage of an expected six-week hearing—it reflected this panic by seeking to disavow the criminal role of the Stock Exchange ship companies and by masking the gangster shape-up system in respectable disguises.

★

THIS REPORTER at the close of Wednesday's session, asked a SCC official:

"When are you going to expose the big shots, the steamship lines and the financial interests which control them?"

He blanched. Then he said hurriedly: "I thought we did already."

"You know as well as I do that the shipping companies are in cahoots with the gangsters," I pointed out. "You also know that both are united to keep the shape-up. Why are you giving the executive so much leeway to express their support of this set-up without challenging them? And how come you haven't permitted rank-and-file longshoremen a chance to expose their lies?"

He mumbled something about "give us time" and turned quickly away.

★

THIS is the dilemma of the SCC—a Dewey-inspired body which knows full well that it dare not root out the slave auction block on the New York waterfront without breaking the political-underworld grip on the $7 billion a year industry.

This week's highlights were:

• The $70,000 shakedown racket under the phony "patriotic" boycott of Russian furs in 1950. Gregory Butman, a New York fur broker, testified how two ILA officials forced merchants here to pay from 2½ to 4 percent of the cargo's values in extortions before permitting the furs to be unloaded and delivered. At the time, ILA leaders issued statements about the "cold war," and "slave labor," and "patriotism" and threatened a pier "boycott" while newspapers gleefully editorialized and anti-Soviet commentators praised the "Americanism" of the gangsters.

• Joe (King) Ryan, International Longshoremen's Assn. dictater, was paid off $7,500 by Daniel & Kennedy, received annual "gratui-

(Continued on page 4)

Free-Ride Bus Action Gives Bosses Jitters

NEW YORK bus industry officials were scurrying around to obtain an injunction against the "free ride" action of 8,000 workers for a 40-hour week as the Sunday midnight deadline neared. The deadline was announced from the convention of the CIO Transport Workers Union, meeting in Philadelphia.

Michael J. Quill, TWU president, also unveiled the "free ride" plan at the convention. To company claims that the union had no right to strike with the contract expiration not due until Dec. 31. Quill declared the men would not strike. They would merely refrain from collecting fares, providing free ride for all passengers on private lines.

★

SAID the convention: "Beginning midnight on Sunday, Dec. 14, the operators of vehicles of New York City's nine private lines refrain from collecting, and refuse to collect, any passenger fares. This program should remain in effect until midnight Dec. 31 when we shall either have achieved 40 hours or shall have removed all private transit vehicles from the city streets."

Upon learning of the union's decision, Mayor Impellitteri appointed a committee to look into the situation. It consisted of Joseph E. O'Grady, former city director of the Division of Labor Relations; Victor S. Riesenfeld, chairman of the board of Broadsteet's; and Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union.

★

WITHOUT WAITING for the committee to act, Joseph E. McCarthy, president of the New York City Omnibus Corp., dispatched a telegram to Theodore W. Kheel, industry impartial chairman, demanding that the union be ordered not to strike. Kheel said he would consider such action. If Kheel took this step, the next move would be the obtaining of an injunction against the union.

Meanwhile, the bus companies were also using the demands of the men for the long overdue 40-hour week as a pretext to press for a 15-cent fare.

HUMANITY RACES TO SAVE ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG

—See Page 3—

Gangsterism vs. Honest Dock Union Leaders

WEST COAST ANNUAL WAGES THREE TIMES THAT OF EAST

By BERNARD BURTON

ATLANTIC COAST longshoremen are still fighting for the 17c hourly raise awarded by an arbitration ruling last month. The case has been tied up in the Wage Stabilization Board, and the longshoremen are burning mad at failure to get this money which was long overdue even before it went to arbitration.

But even with this 17 cents the longshoremen who belong to the AFL International Longshoremen's Association, will work under wages and conditions far below that on the West Coast where the dockers belong to the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, headed by Harry Bridges.

IN ARGUING for a raise at the arbitration hearing, Louis Waldman, counsel for the ILA, based his case on the plea that the West dockers are way ahead of the East Coast. He pleaded that ILA members should get at least as much as the members of what he called the "Communist dominated Bridges Union."

He failed to point out that West Coast dockers were able to win these standards only after they got rid of the gangsters and corrupt union officials, including Ryan himself. In their place they established a union with complete rank and file control and rotary hiring hall instead of shape-up. Gangsterism can find no breeding ground on the West Coast.

THE WEST COAST dockers wrote a glorious page in labor history when they accomplished this epic task in 1934. Today the results are there for all to see in the differences between the two coasts. Here is a comparison of some of the chief differences. The wage levels are before the ILA arbitration award, but even this will not meet the ILWU levels.

WAGES

ILWU members average $5,200 a year, $100 a week, $2.65 an hour. ILA members average $1,700 a year, $32.69 a week, $2.45 an hour.

HOURS

ILWU members have a six-hour straight time day, 30-hour straight time week. ILA members: eight-hour straight time day, 40-hour straight time week.

MINIMUM GUARANTEES

ILWU: Four-hour minimum pay when men are called; five-hour night guarantee when moving cargo. ILA: Four-hour minimum paid only when men are called and actually go to work; no night guarantee similar to ILWU.

HIRING METHOD

ILWU: All men hired through hiring hall; no favoritism; no discrimination; equal distribution of work; equal earnings all around.

(Continued on page 4)

W. Europe Fears Huddle Of Eisenhower, M'Arthur

By Rob F. Hall

SPEAKING before the National Association of Manufacturers in New York last week, Gen. MacArthur denounced what he called "weakness and vacillation" in U.S. policy in Korea. He indicated that the Korean bloodbath must serve as an example of how to solve the other "problems" of the Far East with special emphasis on "Red China." He called this spread-the-war policy "protection of Korea and the Far East" and boasted that he had a new secret formula for ending the Korea war victoriously. He made it clear that his formula did not include cease-fire.

MacArthur stressed that he would reveal his plan to Eisenhower if requested to do so.

★

EISENHOWER responded immediately. Interrupting his war conferences aboard a navy cruiser, the USS Helena, with members of his cabinet-to-be, the President-elect cabled MacArthur that he was "gratified" by the general's "continued interest in the Korean war." He said he was "looking forward" to discussions with MacArthur by which he might obtain "the full benefit of your thinking and experience."

This news, as a press agency dispatch from Washington related, sent a "shiver of fear through Western Europe."

"Entry of MacArthur into the picture will give a lot of Europeans the shudders and give socialists some handy new war-scare propaganda," the dispatch said, using the term "socialists" to mean that section of the West Europe middle classes which has more and more expressed opposition to Wall Street's plans for World War III.

In the U. S., too, there was widespread anxiety at the implications of a MacArthur-Eisenhower huddle. The Daily Worker on Friday pressed forward with the slogan, "Eisenhower, cancel your conference with MacArthur."

Although the American people have expressed, both in their votes for Eisenhower and in public opinion polls, their overwhelming desire for an immediate ending of the Korea war, the general had made it clear that this is not his program.

★

ON HIS RETURN from the bloodsoaked soil of that peninsula country, observers have unanimously ruled out any intention on the part of the general to agree, as the Soviet Union has proposed, to an immediate cease-fire with the prisoner of war issue referred to an 11-nation commission.

Eisenhower himself has said that "there will be no withdrawal from Korea," the New York Times reports. "Much can be done . . much will be done," the President-elect told a press conference in Seoul.

★

NEWSPAPERMEN who attended the conference and others who have close contact with high State and Defense officials have summed up the "alternatives" which Eisenhower has been considering:

- Bombing of Manchuria, blockading the Chinese coast, using Chiang Kai-shek's troops.
- An all-out push to reach the Yalu river on the Chinese and Soviet borders. This involves a stepped-up offensive including much larger casualty lists. (The total is now more than 127,00.)
- Replacement of American troops with South Koreans. Military experts do not believe this plan offers any real chance of bringing American boys home.
- Stand pat on present policy of refusing to negotiate while building up U. S. and South Korean armed strength, simultaneously pressing other Washington-bloc powers for more troops. This is merely a preparation for an offensive, either within Korea or against China.

★

EISENHOWER, who is aware of the unpopularity of MacArthur among a majority of the people, has sought to imply that he is more "moderate" than the former supreme commander. He insists that he is not in favor of spreading the war, but—.

He expressed this indecision in Seoul as follows:

"How difficult it seems to be in a war of this kind to work out a plan that would bring a positive and definite victory without possibly running grave risk of enlarging the war."

★

WHEN the situation is analyzed it is clear that Eisenhower actually has two choices—to agree to a cease-fire, now, as proposed by the USSR, or to continue the war. Continuation of the war cannot, in the long run, lead anywhere except to an enlargement of the war, which is the heart of the MacArthur plan.

Eisenhower's solicitation of MacArthur's "views" therefore is a further step in the perilous direction the president-elect is already heading.

Eisenhower is no longer soliciting the views of the American people. He is aware of views. He knows they want peace in Korea now.

Mass protest of the people, together with the heroic resistance of the defenders of national independence in the Pacific, has already prevented Truman from adopting the spread-the-war policies of MacArthur. These same factors can again say NO to a MacArthur plan, even if it is advanced this time by Dwight Eisenhower.

Tell Aims of Peace Parleys

THE VIENNA Peace Congress of the Peoples for Peace which opened Dec. 12 has received tremendous impetus from the Asian peoples peace conference, Edwin and Isobel Cerney, recently returned delegates from Peking, said.

The Cerneys, middle-westerners who now live in California, had their passports taken from them by the State Department, upon their arrival home.

★

THE PEKING conference, revealed the growing strength of the peace movement in all countries, Mrs. Cerney said, including the U. S.

"To have peace, it is necessary to negotiate honestly on Korea, to disarm Japan and Germany, to adhere to the principle of equality of all peoples," the Cerneys told a press conference at the Governor Clinton hotel.

"This is the message we are very happy to bring home from Europe and Asia, where, for over half the earth's people, peace means building. We hope to be allowed to report fully to all peace-loving Americans the exciting details of the vast work of reconstructon going forward in China."

Edwin and Isobel Cerney will speak Monday Dec. 15 at 8 p.m. at a public meeting at the Palm Garden, 306 W. 52nd St., New York, on their experiences in the Far East and on the Vienna Congress of the Peoples for Peace.

★

MRS. CERNEY expressed indignation at the State Department's attacks on the Asian and Pacific conference. "I believe that not only soldiers and diplomats, but other Americans who don't believe in that kind of diplomacy should be heard by the people abroad," she said.

She denounced the State Department charge that she and her husband were "afraid to come home."

"If people love their country as we do, they are eager to come home."

The Truth About The Prague Trials

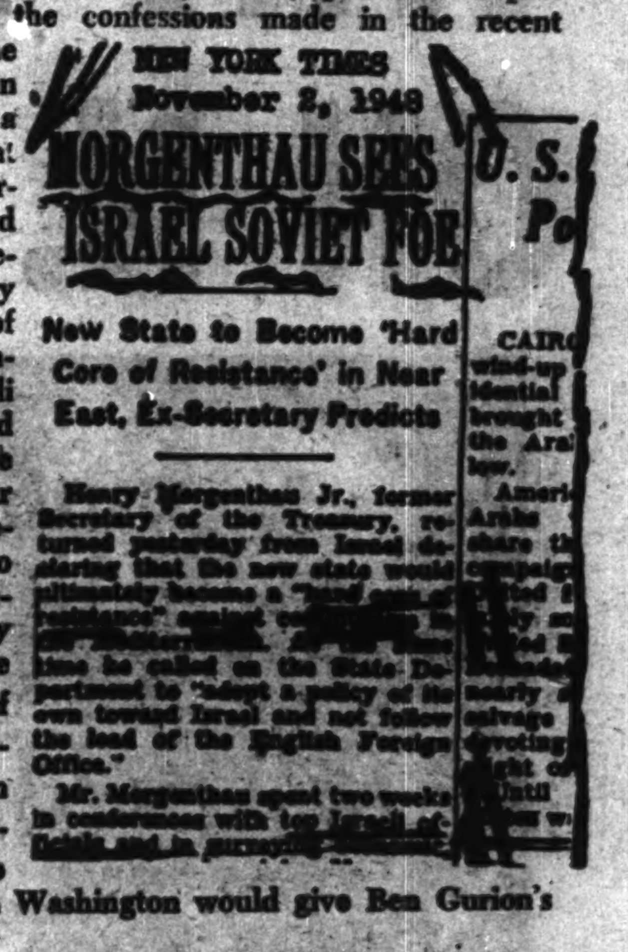
The Big Lie . . . and the Answer

THE BIG LIE as spread by the capitalist press concerning the execution of the confessed spies and traitors at Prague last week is that their punishment reflects "anti-Semitism." The New York Times editorially stated Dec. 4: "The shadow of red Hitlerism hangs heavy over the 3,500,000 Jews remaining behind the Iron Curtain."

NAILING THE LIE last week was Dr. Gustav Sichl, Chief Rabbi of Czechoslovakia, who stated at Prague, in an interview with a Canadian newsman: "I want to make it clear that there is no such thing as oppression of the Jewish religion in Czechoslovakia. There is not a single question in this connection about which I have the slightest complaint."

Organizing the Spy Activities

A New York Times story for Nov. 2, 1948 (reproduced in part here) adds confirmation to the confessions made in the recent Prague treason trials that the government in Washington agreed to help Israel for a price—the price being that Washington use Zionist organizations for spying and sabotage in the People's Democracies. The Times story quotes former Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., as seeing the Isreali Government as the "hard core" of opposition to the Soviet Union in the Near East. Morgenthau's statement, made after a trip to Israel, followed what was described at the Prague trial by a Washington intelligence agent as a secret meeting of himself, Truman, Dean Acheson and Israel's Premier Ben Gurion. Purpose of the meeting, it was testified, was to map the espionage for which Washington would give Ben Gurion's government its support.


NEW YORK TIMES
November 2, 1948

MORGENTHAU SEES ISRAEL SOVIET FOE

New State to Become 'Hard Core of Resistance' in Near East, Ex-Secretary Predicts

Henry Morgenthau Jr., former Secretary of the Treasury, returned yesterday from Israel ...

Children Are Sufferers

Segregation Issue Blasted in Court

WASHINGTON.

SLAVERY is perpetuated by the jimcrow statutes of Southern states which bar Negro children from "white" schools, Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP told the Supreme Court Wednesday.

"The humiliation which children go through will affect their minds as long as they live," Marshall said.

The prominent Negro attorney launched the main offensive of a number of civil rights organizations against jimcrow schools in the South and the protection given this evil institution by previous Supreme Court interpretations of the Constitution.

In the present cases the civil rights and Negro organizations are challenging the basic concept that "equal but separate" facilities are sufficient to satisfy the Constitutional guarantees of the 13th and 14th amendments.

Pending before the high court are suits filed on behalf of Negro students or their parents in South Carolina, Virginia, Kansas, Delaware and the District of Columbia.

★

ROBERT L. CARTER, another attorney representing the NAACP, told the court that despite "separate but equal" facilities maintained in Kansas for Negro and white children, the mere fact of segregation works an injustice on the whole people and is contrary to the U. S. Constitution.

Segregation, Carter declared, puts Negro children in "an inferior caste, lowers their level of aspiration and instills feelings of inferiority."

Hours before the attorney started his argument Tuesday every seat in the marble-columned chamber was filled. Several hundred waited outside.

Carter argued that in the 1896 ruling the Supreme Court held that no state "can use race alone" as a reason for segregation. Yet, he said, Kansas has admitted it does just that.

The justices questioned Carter closely.

"Is it your position that there is a great deal more to the educational process than what you read in a book?" asked Justice Harold H. Burton.

"Equal educational opportunity does not stop with equal physical facilities," Carter replied.

Justice Stanley F. Reed then asked: "Did the testimony on racial segregation in the lower court deal with the emotional and mental development of the child? Did it relate to his ability to learn?"

"The evidence," Carter replied, "went to the fact that in segregated schools, because of the emotional impact, you are not able to learn as well as you would in a mixed school. Further, you are barred from learning to live and work in a mixed group so that the educational content is lower than it otherwise would have been."

Carter was also questioned closely by Justice Felix Frankfurter. The attorney maintained that the Supreme Court does not need to apply the "separate but equal" test to the pending case—that the issue now is entirely new, never passed on previously by the court.

Carter argued that the 1896 decision on which the "separate but equal" doctrine is based does not apply. The 1896 ruling dealt with transportation, not education, he said.

BY THE SKIN OF OUR TEETH

The Danger Has Not Yet Passed; Keep the Dollars Coming In

Between the printing of the last issue of The Worker and this one, we narrowly escaped not appearing.

A week ago we were at the end of our resources. Our printer's bill had piled up to $19,000, and he could not go on. Our fund campaign for $50,000 had almost collapsed, with only $1,700 having come in that week when a minimum of $6,000 a week was needed.

And so we went to the readers of the Daily Worker with the full front page devoted to an explanation and an appeal.

Some readers take publication of the paper for granted, we said. We have appeared regularly for nearly 29 years, so they think we will continue automatically. But we have appeared regularly only because our readers have always come to our support.

We told our readers we needed $5,000 within the next few days. The response was splendid. By Monday, more than $8,000 had arrived.

It made it possible for us to continue publishing at that time. But it did not yet take us off the hook.

We need by next week the full $50,000 which we set as a goal, and there is still $10,000 to go.

Readers of the Daily Worker came through wonderfully to save us last week, and are still rolling.

But The Worker readers throughout the country will have to get into high gear this week to put the $50,000 campaign over the top.

Put a dollar bill, or two or five, or ten, in an envelope and mail it to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, N.Y.C. at once. Get after your friends, neighbors, fellow-unionists and fellow Worker readers and get their contributions.

We must depend on you for continued publication.

Show Loopholes in Government's Case At Smith Act Trial

By Harry Raymond

TESTIMONY at the eight-months-old Smith Act trial of the 13 New York Communists disclosed that the defendants had done nothing more than exercise their constitutional rights of free speech, press and assembly as guaranteed by the first amendment, Judge Edward J. Dimock was told Thursday as the case moved toward its final most critical juncture.

In a final motion for judgment of acquittal, four defense lawyers and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry, acting as their own counsel, argued that the evidence failed to establish a "clear and present danger of an evil which the government has a right to prohibit, or a danger whose gravity, discounted by its probability, justifies an invasion of the constitutional rights guaranteed to the defendants."

★

ELIZABETH Gurley Flynn was brought from her cell in the Women's House of Detention to take her place with fellow defendants in the courtroom. Today (Sunday) she is serving the 12th day of a 30-day "contempt" sentence imposed by Judge Dimock for her refusal to identify a man and a woman as Communists and place their freedom in jeopardy.

Each trial day the heroic Communist woman leader is brought in a prison van to the court. She is returned to her cell when the court sessions end.

IT WAS NOT established by evidence, defense counsel argued, that Marxism-Leninism constitutes "the advocacy or teaching of the duty or necessity of overthrowing or destroying the government of the United States by force and violence." Nor, they insisted, did the testimony show the defendants so understood or interpreted the principles of Marxism-Leninism.

In addition, it was pointed out to the court, the evidence was insufficient to establish that the defendants, or any of them, conspired to advocate or teach "the duty or necessity of overthrowing the government of the United States by force and violence."

★

ALSO placed before the court was a motion for a mistrial. It was supported by a 92-page affidavit by George Blake Charney, a de-

(Continued on Page 5)

Humanity Races to Save Rosenbergs

By MILTON HOWARD

HUMANITY is racing with the executioners in the Rosenberg case. In a 26-page opinion which echoes every twist and turn of the entire fraudulent frameup about a non-existent "atom secret," Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan turned down the heavily documented defense appeal which asked for a stay of execution and a new trial.

The defense—and all decent humanity—now has until the fateful week of Jan. 12, the day set for the legal murder, to stop the hands that will pull the switch leading to the electric chair in which Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, parents of two small boys, will be strapped and "burned."

★

WASHINGTON is begining to feel some of the impact of the world's cry for justice and for Presidential clemency to save their lives. This explains why a clearly planned counter-campaign unbelievable in its viciousness has been launched in certain "progressive" quarters to make sure that the Rosenbergs die as planned by the political police who framed them from the beginning.

Shocking thousands of its supporters all over the country, the American Civil Liberties Union issued a statement which denied the defense charges that there was perjury, hysteria, or any violation of due process in this notorious frame-up.

★

THE ACLU, which has publicly admitted that it has had consultative relations with the FBI, completely overlooked the mountains of evidence brought together by the defense. This evidence shows that a leading government witness not only perjured himself when he said he had not seen the Rosenbergs until he "fingered" them from the witness chair. The defense showed that the FBI had secretly and illegally brought this witness, the photographer, Ben Schneider, into court the day before to rehearse this identification from the stand the next day. The FBI agent, Harrington, was forced to admit this in an affidavit to the court.

Not a single commercial paper or press service gave this vital revelation to the nation. The sinister role of the press and news services in helping to frame the Rosenbergs continued as they dropped an Iron Curtain on the

(Continued on Page 7)

Community FEP Committee Wins Fourth Back Wage Victory

CELEBRATING VICTORY against discrimination are some of the leaders of the Community FEP Committee of New York's Washington Heights (l. to r.): Mrs. Francis Neal, Mrs. Doretha Gibson, Mrs. Katy Jackson, Mr. Sixto Ortiz, Mrs. Mary Bleman, Mrs. Mae Atkins, Chairman, Mrs. Ruth Goldworth, Mrs. Eve Fasanella.

ANOTHER VICTORY against discrimination was chalked up this week by the Community Fair Employment Practices Committee of Washington Heights. It won $480 back wages for Mr. Sixto Ortiz, a Puerto Rican worker, in a complaint against the Gold Star Fruit and Vegetable Market.

Settlement was reached after weeks of negotiations, leaflet distributions and picket lines. The FEP Committee was supported by the 13th AD American Labor Party and a neighborhood Puerto Rican organization.

This was the fourth victory on back wages won by the local committee bringing totals collected to $2,000.

APPEAL FOR DEFENSE OF NEGRO LEADERS

Rev. Edward D. McGowan this week released the names of more than 60 community figures representative of all parts of the country who are sponsoring an Appeal in Defense of Negro Leadership.

Rev. McGowan said: "This Committee is already at work defending Negro leaders such as John H. McCray, well known editor of the Lighthouse and Informer, who has been sentenced to 60 days on the chain gang in a frameup in South Carolina. Sponsors sent telegrams of protest to Judge Steve Griffith of Columbia, demanding release and full pardon of Mr. McCray."

He continued: "We also supported the nationwide defense of Harold E. Ward, Negro labor leader and financial secretary of the Farm Equipment Union (UE), McCormick Local 108, who was jailed and held without bail by Judge Wendell Green on an alleged murder charge, in 'an International Harvester-police frameup' in Chicago."

"One of the more recent 'legal' measures used to suppress militant Negro leadership," Rev. McGowan stated, "is the thought-control Smith Act.

"As a result of Smith Act persecutions, one Negro leader is already in prison (Benjamin J. Davis, Communist), three are now on trial (Claudia Jones, Pettis Perry and Benjamin Careathers), three more are under indictment and two others are being sought by Federal authorities, first Negro political refugees since the Civil War, and since Frederick Douglass, was a 'fugitive from justice' and a price hung over the head of Harriet Tubman."

Our overall program calls for defense of all Negro leaders—non-Communists and Communists alike—who are victims of persecution and attack. The several dozen sponsors of our appeal represent all walks of Negro life: the clergy, educators, labor and trade union leaders, lawyers, doctors, cultural and civic figures—women, men and youth.

The headquarters of the Committee is located at 1660 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., in the heart of Bedford-Stuyvesant, a predominantly Negro area.

The following is a partial list of the sponsors:

Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, Brooklyn; Bishop Cameron C. Alleyne, Penn-

(Continued on Page 7)

Redbaiting Pays Off For Waterfront Goons

RED-BAITING has always been one of the most profitable rackets on the waterfront. It has been used as a cover-up for extortion and graft by corrupt union officials, shipowners and their agents. Even more important, the "Fight Communism" slogan has been used to justify the shape-up, the strong-arm machines and their attacks upon any rank-and-file movement.

Latest revelation of this juicy racket came in the Crime Commission hearings last week it when it was brought out that the phony "boycott" of Russian goods (furs) in August, 1950 was staged by ILA officials in order to shake down importers for $70,000.

ANOTHER shipowner witness supported the shape-up and attacked the rotary hiring hall in these words: "The hiring hall is a vicious instrument. It has served well the left-wing unions."

One of the chief anti-Communist" organizations on the waterfront has been Tony Anastasia, Ryan-nominated hiring boss on six Brooklyn piers. Earlier this year, Anastasia was reported to have organized a new "Social Club" in Brooklyn. The purpose, according to the membership blanks, was to fight "against the sinister and subversive activities of Communism."

★

ANASTASIA set up the club a couple of months after the end of the great rank and file strike of 1951 which tied up the whole port for 28 days. Anastasia and his mob came to grief in their efforts to break the strike in Brooklyn. Then also his cry was against "Communism" and his charge was that only strikebreakers were "patriotic" while the strikers who revolted against a sellout agreement were supposed to be "sabotaging" the nation.

The chief red-baiter of all in the ILA is the King himself, Joseph P. Ryan, lifetime president, who, it was revealed at Commission hearings, has been getting payoffs from the bosses. Anyone calling for a clean union or decent conditions or an end to the shape-up is automatically a "communist" with Ryan.

★

EVEN a New York State agency report on its investigation into the '51 rank and file strike was redbaited by Ryan. This report indicated that it was the practices of the Ryan machine that led to the revolt by longshoremen. Ryan rejected the report. He blandly declared that what the agency should have done was to investigate "Communism influence" in that strike. The big issue, according to the King, was "Communism."

But the red-baiting smokescreen is beginning to fade in the ILA. It doesn't scare rank and file leaders and the longshoremen are not falling for it. That was proved in the '51 strike and it will be reaffirmed in the future.

Why Aren't Gangsters On the New York Waterfront Arrested?

(Continued from Page 1)

ties" from Jarka, largest stevedoring company in the world, was on the "gift list" of major shipping, stevedore and trucking firms on the 660-mile long pier front in the New York Harbor.

• The list of ILA business agents, financial secretaries, vice-presidents, organizers, delegates, hiring bosses, checkers and secretaries reads like a Who's Who in the Underworld—and every one of them from murderers like William Vanderwelde, still a hiring boss, to the Anastasias, triggermen for Murder, Inc. and pier "negotiators," were in cahoots with such major ship lines as U. S., Greece, Luchenbach, Waterman, Barber, Norwegian-American Export, and most of all, the New York Shipping Assn. It is the New York Shipping Assn. that negotiates contracts with the ILA.

• Jersey City Mayor John V. Kenny and his former boss and current political enemy Frank Hague, were part of a mobster conspiracy for control of the lucrative Jersey waterfront.

• So-called insurgent dock leaders like Eugene (Gene) Sampson and Teddy Gleason, were on the shipping companies pay-off list.

• Gangsters used stationery of steamship lines to seek release of hoodlums from the Parole Board and place them in key shape-up jobs on the piers.

• Five and six-figure salaried waterfront executives testified they thought the shape-up the "best system" possible and feared democratic, rotary hiring halls used on the West Coast as "left wing." The shape-up, said Capt. Phineas Blanchard, Turner & Blanchard stevedoring president, "gives a man a chance to earn a living in the American way." Andrew D. Warwick, president of the big stevedoring company, T. Hogan & Sons, said the hiring hall would cut down "efficiency" and lessen waterfront profits by $25,000,000 a year. Other shipping executives supported the shape-up because it got "discipline," prevented labor trouble, "kept the men in line" and "promoted individual respect for employers."

• But not once did Theodore Kiendle, SCC counsel, chairman Joseph M. Proskauer, or any other member of the Commission, challenge these brazen anti-labor witnesses on admitted statistics that 14,000 of the 41,000 dockers earn less than $100 a year, another 14,000 earn less than $3,000 a year and a handful of "favorites" earn as high as $5,000.

• The shape-up and the ILA domination of the docks has made the waterfron a virtual lily-white area for employment. The SCC ducked this underworld-Big Business concept of "democracy" and failed to utter a single word about Ryan's use of thugs to segregate and drive the Negro longshoremen off the piers.

• Open-shop testimony, bids for maximum profits, camouflaged "protests" against the "coercion" by gangsters, attacks on the West Coast democratic longshore union, cooperation in pay-offs and use of thugs to get "the most efficiency from the men"—all these links in the Ryan-Shipping Assn. conspiracy were given tut-tut treatment by the SCC.

★

FROM MAYORS to ILA officials; from murderers to Dewey's Parole Board; from tommy-gun marksmen to swivel-chair steamship bosses; from the Stock Exchange to the dock shape-up, the evidence piled up of blood, terror, extortion, kick-backs, shake-down, pilferage and "patriotism" as the heart of the $400,000,000 waterfront racket and the huge ship profits.

350 in Seattle Ask Smith Act Repeal

SEATTLE, .—A total of 350 signatures to petitions calling for immediate repeal of the Smith Act were sent last week to President Truman, the Washington State Civil Rights Congress announced. The drive is continuing and petitions are available at the CRC office, 315 Bay bldg.

Ford Unionists Ask Unity Against GOP Reaction; Urge New Alliance

DETROIT.

URGING a reappraisal of labor's role in the last election, the top officers of Ford Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers, have issued a statement calling for unity of labor and its allies to block the attacks of Republican reaction. Writing in Ford Facts, newspaper of the local which supported Stevenson for President, the office declared that "it is mandatory that we in labor review our mistakes, and from this analysis form a new policy and chart a new course in conformity with the changed conditions. It is incumbent on the trade union movement and its Democratic allies to show the way."

STELLATO

HOOD

The text of their statement:

WE IN LOCAL 600 represent those who labor, the common people, the producers of wealth in America—men and women from all walks of life, made up of a multitude of races, nationalities and religious beliefs—It is, therefore, incumbent on us to give labor's side of the national election results.

• Did the American People Vote for the Republican Party?

• Does the GOP and Its Policymakers Want Peace?

• Is This a War Boom and Does Big Business Gain From War?

On Nov. 4, 1952, the American people in overwhelming numbers cast their ballots for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower for the Presidency of the United States, and not for the Republican Party as such, as the Big Business press, radio and television want us to believe.

The American people were sold a bill of goods at the very time they were preparing to cast their ballots in the belief that Gen. Eisenhower would go to Korea and end the war. Now, as the haze of the electioneering has cleared, the facts show the opposite to be true.

The same newspapers that headlined the "Ike to Korea" campaign now carry the headlines, "Protests Mount On Ike to Korea Trip."

To the credit of Gen. Eisenhower, he wants to keep his promise to go to Korea, but can that alone bring peace?

We must remember the GOP policymakers are representatives of Big Business and Wall Street. They are the men who control the Republican Party, and we question whether they sincerely want peace.

For it is their corporations that reap huge and tremendous profits from the armaments program resulting from the cold war and Korea—profits that come from the people's tax dollars.

Day in and day out, it was their spokesmen within the Republican Party, as well as a few reactionaries in the Democratic Party, in the halls of Congress who fueled the cold war with their mad and sadistic ravings for atomic wars, for greater armaments and tools for war at the expense of the bread and butter needs of the people—veterans' aid, farmers, small business and the medical needs of the masses of the common people.

• Why Did the American People Turn on the Democratic Party?

• Did the Democratic Party Fail the American People?

• Promises But No Results.

In spite of all the gains made by labor under the Democratic Administration, the American people undoubtedly lost confidence in the Democratic Party in the past national election. In 1952, they evidently did not see it as the same party that elevated the American people from the ruts of 1932; the party that provided labor with the Wagner Act; the aged with Social Security; and the young with a promise for a bright future in America.

The American people remembered the alliance of reactionaries in the Democratic Party with the Republican Old Guard which thwarted the promise for FEPC legislation, which, after four years, still receives no action.

And, the Democratic Party must take heed that the American people will not support them unless they clean house and formulate and fight for an adequate program in the interest of Mr. and Mrs. Average American.

• What Happened to Labor's Vote?

• Honest Self-Criticism.

As soon as the vote came in a great disillusionment set in among the rank and file in the trade union movement. They couldn't understand why the trade union leaders didn't exercise their independent role as spokesmen for labor and formulate an independent policy, and a course of action that might have avoided—and perhaps corrected—the mistakes that were being pursued by its allies.

The trade union leadership was almost unanimously behind Stevenson, and urged support for all Democratic Party candidates, with no reservations. Local 600 went all out in the State of Michigan for the Democratic Party candidates, but the majority of the people in the state and nation voted otherwise, they went in the opposite direction.

Thus, it is mandatory that we in labor review our mistakes, and from this analysis form a new policy and chart a new course in conformity with changed conditions. It is incumbent on the trade union movement and its Democratic

(Continued on page 6)

Gangsterism vs. Honest Dock Union Leaders

WEST COAST ANNUAL WAGES THREE TIMES THAT OF EAST

(Continued from Page 1)

ILA: Shape-up; extremes of earnings—a favored few earn over $5,000 yearly, and large numbers under $1,000; favoritism, discrimination, with members of the predominantly Negro Local 968 restricted to worst and fewest jobs in New York; racketeering and violence.

SPEEDUP AND SAFETY

ILWU: Sling load limit of 2,100 pounds; safety code part of agreement; right to refuse work when health or safety endangered. ILA: No sling load limit; no safety code in agreement; no right to refuse work when health or safety endangered.

PENALTY PAY RULES

ILWU: Premium rates listed for more than 30 types of hazardous, offensive cargoes. ILA: Only seven cargoes covered.

PENSIONS

ILWU: $100 minimum monthly benefit above social security; no minimum on number of hours worked per year in order to qualify; fund administered by joint board of union and employer trustees. ILA: $35 monthly flat sum above social security; applicants must have worked 800 hours in year (59 percent worked less than this 1950); fund administered by employers alone.

West Coast longshoremen have won other advantages, including a far superior medical and hospitalization plan, job security, with blacklist wiped out, coastwide contracts and locals retaining the right to refuse to cross picket lines.

The difference also show up in the way the two unions are run. Here are some of the differences:

PRESIDENT

ILWU: Elected every two years by referendum secret ballot; receives annual salary of $7,020 and actual expenses. ILA: "Elected" for life. Receives $32,500 a year and "expenses," plus a Cadillac car.

OFFICERS

ILWU: Elected every two years by secret referendum; recall elections held upon petition of 15 percent of membership. ILA: Elected by convention roll call; members have no right of recall election.

CONVENTION

ILWU: Held every two years; delegates elected by membership; no proxies allowed. ILWU: Held once in four years; many delegates handpicked; Ryan officials hold dozens of proxy votes.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

ILWU' Must meet at least three times yearly. ILA: Meets once in two years.

ACTION VS. LOCALS

ILWU: Action against any local can be taken only at request of 20 percent of its membership. ILA: Executive council can take action against any local on own initiative at any time.

INITIATION FEES

ILWU: Cannot be more than ten dollars. ILA: Cannot be less than ten dollars; in New York it is $50.

ILWU: Full autonomy in contracts, etc.; right to strike; referendum on contracts and strike issues. ILA: signs contracts without approval of members of local concerned; only ILA president can sanction strikes.

The above story speaks for itself. It also tells, in large part, the story of Harry Bridges who rose from the ranks to lead the movement against the Ryan machine. Yet Bridges is the man whom the government prosecutes and seeks to denaturalize and deport, while not a single indictment and conviction has been turned against any member of the Ryan machine despite the revelations of corruption, gangsterism and terror against rank and file.

The Daily Worker Presents
GEORGE MORRIS
Labor Editor
NEW ERA FOR LABOR
The Outlook following the GOP victory and the changes in the CIO and AFL leadership.
FRIDAY, Dec. 19, 8:30 P.M.
Yugoslav American Hall,
405 W. 41st St.

Foley Square

(Continued from page 3)

fendant, setting forth examples of the ever-increasing barrage of violent anti-Communist propaganda launched through all channels of public information.

"The jurors sitting in this trial cannot and have not escaped the atmosphere pervasive in this community nor the pressures exerted by their government," the Charney affidavit charged.

THE JURORS, like other members of the community, the defense observed, "are conditioned to believe that these defendants and the party to which they belong are responsible for numerous other crimes which strike at the security and well-being of the state, of the home, of religion, of the young."

"They cannot escape the hysteria which surrounds them," defense lawyers told the court, "and if anyone of them possessed sufficient strength to resist it, then the intimidating effect of unemployment, publicity and loss of social status described more fully in previous affidavits, becomes operative.

"Under such conditions there can be no fair trial of these defendants and nothing that happens in the courtroom can alter this fact," defense counsel added.

EVEN BEFORE Judge Dimock had seen the final defense motions, he had already outlined the schedule for conclusion of the trial, which began March 31.

Defense attorneys John T. McTernan, Mary Kaufman, James Wright, Frank Serri and defendants Flynn and Perry were allotted 4½ days to deliver their summaries to the jury. The prosecution has asked for one day for its summary. This is scheduled to be followed by the Judge's charge. It is estimated the case will go to the jury Dec. 18 or 19.

Besides Miss Flynn, Perry and Charney, the other defendants are Claudia Jones, Alexander Trachtenberg, William W. Weinstone, Betty Gannett, Alexander Bittelman, Albert Lannon, Louis Weinstock, Arnold Johnson, Jacob Mindel and V. J. Jerome. If convicted they face five years in federal prison.

Simon W. Gerson and Isidore Begun, who were among the original defendants, were acquitted by Judge Dimock Sept. 23 on a defense motion for "lack of evidence."

Israel Amter and Marion Bachrach, indicted with the 13, had their cases severed because of serious illness.

New Pamphlet on Rosenberg Case

A powerful pamphlet on the facts in the world-famous Rosenberg case is now available for all who wish to get and spread the truth about this new Dreyfus frameup.

It is Richard Boyer's pamphlet "Cold War Murder," a 64-page booklet published by the Civil Rights Congress.

This hard-hitting story gives all the facts that any honest person would need to form an opinion.

Half a million copies of this pamphlet must be placed in the hands of men and women in the next two weeks. Order your copy, your bundle, without delay so that it may be shipped to you.

The price is 25 cents retail; 15 cents in bundle orders of 10 or more; 12½ cents in bundles of 200 or more. Make out checks and money orders to Elizabeth Lawson, Literature Co-Ordinator, care of Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 26th St., New York City.

Unity—Labor's Most Urgent Need

An Editorial

TWO CONVENTIONS, one of labor and the other of the big money trusts, were held last week. Both met on the eve of the new Republican administration taking over in Washington. Both met to discuss their problems and to lay plans for the future.

The representatives of the trusts at their NAM convention at the Waldorf made no effort to hide their glee over the election results. Nor did they mince any words about their desire "to protect union members against the power of unions." To achieve this "noble" aim they had already laid the groundwork for even more crippling amendments to the Taft-Hartley Law, for the outlawing of industry-wide collective bargaining, for intensifying speed-up, for abolishing the excess profits tax and for placing an even greater tax load on the backs of the workers and the common people.

The political din and promises of the election campaign were over. The wooing of the people was done with. The great moral crusade for freedom they had sworn to pursue begins to emerge for what it really is—freedom for the billionaires to turn more of our youth into cannon fodder, freedom to engage in ever greater plunder of the national wealth, freedom to place new and heavier burdens on the backs of the people.

They had done well under the Democratic Party. But they preferred the Republican Party which more openly and brazenly represents their interests and which was less restrained by the influence of popular pressure. No longer need they rely on string-pulling to have others do their bidding. Their own high command would now sit in the Department of State, Defense, Treasury.

• • •

AT ATLANTIC CITY, the CIO, representing six million of organized labor, met in its convention. Following his election to the presidency, Walter Reuther warned "the fat men on the plush cushions in the cocktail bars of the millionaires' clubs all over America" not to get the idea that they could divide the CIO. Those are welcome words. For the unity of labor is the most precious hope and the only guarantee that the men of the NAM will be halted in their tracks.

Can such unity be achieved? Can unity be won even within the CIO itself—if labor continues to swallow the propaganda and the lies born, bred and hatched in the offices of the NAM, of J. P. Morgan, General Motors and Ford? Can labor fight for the lives of its young ones, for its economic needs and for its democratic rights without freeing itself from its subservience to the men of the trusts who plot the destruction of the rights of workingmen and women?

Will labor be able to successfully fight the Mr. Charles Wilson, president of General Motors on the picket line while it allows itself to fall prey to the policies and propaganda of Mr. Charles Wilson, Secretary of Defense? Is he to be told that he lies when he hurls the word "Communist plot" at workers fighting for bread and security and to be believed when he hurls his infamous lie of an "external" and "internal" menace?

The mad greed for billions of profits which leads the "dollar democrats" to deny a living wage to the men on the belt lines in Detroit, the coal mines of West Virginia, the steel mills of Pittsburgh, the textile mills of New England and of the South leads them also to make war in Korea and to deprive American youth of any future but death on foreign battlefields.

• • •

THAT THE COUNTRY now finds itself saddled with arch-reactionaries, that it finds itself confronted with greater threats to its peace and well-being, is due in great measure to the success which the men of the trusts have had in selling the Big Lie to millions of Americans. From the moment that the myth of the "Communist menace" became the cornerstone of American foreign and domestic policy, the McCarthys and McCarrans came into their own. And so long as the issue remained reduced to the question of methods and not of basic motives, they thrived and grew stronger.

The Republicans did not win the nation. It was handed to them on a silver platter by the Truman Administration, which by its war policies and witchhunts prepared the way for the more brazen reactionaries to take over.

It was this type of political climate that led millions who earnestly desired peace to give their vote to Eisenhower. And those leaders who insisted on tying labor to these policies and to limiting their objections to methods of fighting Communism while agreeing on basic motives aided in the victory of the Republicans.

ELSEWHERE in this paper, we print the post-election statement of Ford Local 600. Like the overwhelming majority of labor, they too had given their endorsement to Stevenson. In their declaration they take note of the need for an honest and self-critical examination of past approaches. They place squarely the grave new perils that labor and the nation face. And they urge a great "new alliance and relationship with all organized labor, with the American farmer, the professional people, the small businessman, and all liberals in the Democratic and Republican parties. . . ."

Many other official trade union organs and labor leaders have indicated their grave apprehension over what the future holds in store for labor under the new Republican administration.

Among the millions of labor and Negro people who were justifiably alarmed over a Republican victory lies the heart of the resistance movement to the new fascist threat. The Republicans will not succeed in turning the millions who voted for Eisenhower in the mistaken notion that he stood for peace, into a mass base for the reactionary and imperialist aims of Wall Street if the hard core of labor and the Negro people, who consistently recognized the Republicans as their arch enemies, is organized for militant and independent action.

• • •

THE NATION stands in need of a real crusade for freedom—freedom from war and fascism, from poverty and lynching, from discrimination and segregation. Labor can lead this crusade but only if it rejects and rids itself of the infamous lie of the "external" and "internal" menace. For the Big Lie has a logic of its own and will spare no one. It hits out not only at Communists but at Socialists and liberals and Social Democrats. A Franklin Delano Roosevelt is not safe in its vicious embrace. Nor a Walter Reuther, a Wilson Wyatt or even a person like Jimmy Wechsler, editor of the Post, even though they may try to outshout the most vicious redbaiters and anti-Communists. Millions of graves in Germany and all over Europe are testimony to this truth. The inscriptions over their bodies do not record the names of Communists alone.

We believe that only the advent of Socialism can do away completely with the threat of war and of the exploitation of man by man. We have always believed this and we believe this now more firmly than ever. And we shall continue to propagate this belief. But many millions of Americans, who do not accept this proposition or who even vehemently oppose it recognize that the great system of "free enterprise" is not all that it's cracked up to be; that a nation which is handed a daily diet of "go to war or go broke" is not headed for national greatness but for national ruin. Millions of Americans begin to question when they hear the constant cry of "creeping socialism" and of the "grave destruction of individual initiative" when they dare to fight for more public housing, more TVAs, greater social security and unemployment benefits, but see unfolding before their eyes the biggest piece of public enterprise the government has ever undertaken—a multi-billion dollar arms program for the benefit of the bankers and the trusts, a program producing neither peace nor economic security but only death and profits.

• • •

NEVER HAS LABOR faced the challenge it does today. It can meet that challenge if it will face up to its historic responsibilities and fight straight down the line for its demands. It will move forward with giant steps to organic unity if it will embark on determined struggles, in unity with every single one of its allies, on each and every single immediate issue and demand. It will recognize more clearly the need for a party of its own as it projects itself more firmly as an independent force fighting for its class and for the nation.

Those labor leaders who seek to duck the storm by seeking ways of making "peace" with the new Republican Administration are only kidding themselves. Such a tactic can only serve to disarm the workers at a time when the need was never more urgent for unity to defend labor's gains.

Above all, labor must refuse to be diverted from the achievement of its real and basic interests by Wall Street's diabolical game of divide and conquer. A million differences over ideology and politics exist and will be discussed and debated and quarrelled over. But if they are allowed even for a single moment to frustrate unity in action on those needs and issues on which there is agreement, only one group will be the gainer—the enemies of labor, the plotters of war, the destroyers of American liberties.

The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC., 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954. Cable Address: "Daiwork," New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Dermer; *Secretary-Treas.* — Charles J. Hendley

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$4.75	$8.50	$14.00
DAILY WORKER	4.00	7.00	12.00
THE WORKER		1.50	2.50

(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DAILY WORKER	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
THE WORKER	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Ford Unionists Ask Unity

(Continued from Page 4)

allies to show the way.

• What Will the Republican Party Do Now That It Is in Power?

• Will the Republican Party Support the Needs of the American People?

• There Should Be No Doubts.

The election of Gen. Eisenhower and the placing into power of the Republican Party is a most serious setback for the great mass of the American people.

The Ford Motor Co., General Motors, Chrysler Corp., as well as the National Association of Manufacturers, Chamber of Commerce and the bankers of America supported the Republican Party financially, vocally and organizationally.

Their interest in the Republican Party is simple and clear. They want to overtake the social gains made by the American people in the past 20 years.

Dollar rights before human rights!

They will try every effort to introduce legislation designed to weaken and divide labor.

BIG BUSINESS PROGRAM

a) They will press for the full implementation of the many un-American, undemocratic clauses in the Taft-Hartley Act.

b) They will attempt to break up and outlaw national contracts and agreements that will lead to further division of labor—wage cutting, runaway shops, etc.

c) They will reduce corporate and excessive profit, taxes, and place additional taxation on the backs of the people through state income taxes and many other hidden tax measures and gimmicks.

d) The extreme conservative elements that were elected to the Senate and Congressional seats in this election will endeavor to introduce additional restrictive and police-state bills to further silence and divide the American people.

The people know that Big Business is greedy, selfish and untrustworthy. Like a spider, it will attempt to spin a web around the American people. It will use the Republican Party to put through legislation so that Big Business may rule the destinies of the people according to their whims and fancies.

But the American people will not be fooled, tricked or hoodwinked by Big Business or the Republican Party. There is no doubt about it!

• Labor Inherits a Leadership Responsibility.

• Labor Must Take the Initiative.

• Labor Will Point the Way.

The American people will liook to the trade unions for leadership in the period before us.

We must resist any attempt on the part of the new administration to take away the gains made over the past 20 years.

The trade unions and their leaders, along with other liberal forces, have inherited the responsibility of exposing the Republican and Big Business conspiracy against the people.

Ford Local 600 joins with all of labor to meet this new challenge thrust upon us. We take the initiative and call for the unity of all labor into one united fighting body, to give hope, courage and leadership to the common people; to guarantee that peace shall be resolved, that additional social progress shall be made; that the Taft-Hartley Law shall be repealed. To wipe off the books the Smith and McCarran thought-control acts once and for all time; and to end the harassment and witch-hunts against the trade unions, the democratic organizations and their leaders.

We call for a new alliance and relationship with all organized labor, with the American farmer, the professional people, the small businessman, and all liberals in the Democratic and Republican Parties, to mention a few names: Senator Humphrey of Minnesota, Senator Douglas of Illinois and Senator Morse of Oregon, and our own Governor Williams and Senator Moody.

NEW PARTY NEEDED

It is our considered opinion that if the present two-party system does not develop a party free from reactionaries and one that will by policy and action fulfill the aspirations of the American people, that the resolution adopted at past UAW Conventions calling for the formation of a new third party, representing farmers, labor and professionals and their Democratic and Republican allies, should be dusted off and implemented in accordance with action already taken by the local 600 general council. This is the only real hope of the common people for a better future.

Last and most important of all, labor must place the problem of organizing the unorganized on the top of its agenda. Our slogan must be every man and woman, every white collar and factory worker, who toils for a living should be a member of organized labor.

To defeat the Reactionaries in Congress in 1954; to safeguard our hard-won gains; to retain democracy and our American heritage—organize, unite and fight in 1953!

Carl Stellato, President
Pat Rice, Vice-President
William R. Hood, Recording Secretary
W. G. Grant, Financial Sec'y.
Ford Local 600

what's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Open City" with Anna Magnani, "one of the greatest" —B. Crowther—N. Y. Times, winner of grand prizes of Venice, Rome, Cannes and Zurich film festivals. Friday, Saturday and Sunday, continuous showings starting 3:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave (nr. 9th St.). $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

COME ON DOWN and Seshay Round at old-time Hoedown and Country Fair. Hear Hope Foye, Les Pine and enjoy a straw hat, blue jean, cider barrel of fun, barn dance. Saturday night, Dec. 13th. Jefferson School of Social Science. 575 Sixth Ave., (cor. 16th St.). Contr. $1.

THE DANCE OF YOUR LIFETIME—Greek seamen invite you to their dance, this Saturday, Dec. 13th at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41st St. Greek and American music and entertainment, $1 (incl. tax).

A STUDEO PARTY for friendly and peace-loving people. Donation 75c or $1 per couple. Entertainment, free beer before 10 p.m.—8:30 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 13th at 111 West 88th St.

SUNDAY

New Jersey

LECTURE—The Prague Trial. Speaker: Morris U. Schappes, author of A Documentary History of the Jews in the U. S. and an editor of Jewish Life. Time: Sunday, Dec. 14th at 8 p.m. Place: Jewish Cultural Center, 516 Clinton Ave., Newark, N. J. Auspices: Jewish Life Committee of Newark. Admission 75c tax included.

Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Open City" with Anna Magnani, "one of the greatest" —B. Crowther—N. Y. Times, winner of grand prizes of Venice, Rome, Cannes and Zurich film festivals. Friday, Saturday and Sunday, continuous showings starting 3:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave (nr. 9th St.). $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

COME AND LIGHT UP A Lantern for Jeremy symposium on V. J. Jerome's novel. Speakers—V. J. Jerome, Doxey Wilkerson in English. Also Paul Novick in Yiddish. Dramatic reading by Howard DaSilva. Chairman Yuri Suhl on Sunday, Dec. 14th at 2 p.m. Oak Room, Capitol Hotel, Eighth Ave. & 51 St., NYC. Adm. $1 (incl. tax). Tix Jeff Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St. Auspices: Lantern for Jeremy Reception Committee.

SUNDAY FORUM presents a film and a forum "Will Latin America Go the Way of Asia?" Speaker: A. B. Magil giving an eye-witness report. Full-length film is "Thunder Over Mexico," a Sergei Eisenstein classic. Sunday, Dec. 14th at 8:15 p.m. Refreshments. Contr. $1 (50c for students). Jefferson School of Science, 575 Sixth Ave., (cor 16th St.) NYC.

"LIMELIGHT"—masterpiece or mediocrity? "Film Sense" America's only progressive film magazine presents a forum on the controversial new Chaplin film. Speakers: Prof. Edwin Berry Bergum, film producers Sidney Meyers and Leo Hurwitz and "Daily Compass" reviewer Fred Bayfield Sunday afternoon, Dec. 14th at 3 p.m. Club Cinema, 430 Sixth Ave. Social, refreshments, contribution $1.

Bronx

MIKE GOLD, well-known writer and lecturer will speak on: "The War and the American Literature Today." Sunday, Dec. 14th, 8:30 p.m. at Coop Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Auspices: Dr. Zhitlovsky, Ikuf Club and Coop Library.

TOM PAINE YPA does it again! Combination of sweet and mellow, with square and round dancing. Cultural program. Apple cider. 724 Gerard Ave., Bx., 167th St. (1 blk. E. Jerome, 2 blk. W. Gr. Con.). Cont. 65c.

Brooklyn

A LECTURE by Louis Harap, editor of Jewish Life on Czech Trails and the Jewish People at Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Sunday, Dec. 14th at 8:30 p.m. Adm. 50c. Sponsored by Brighton Forum.

Coming

THE BELA BARTOK Arts Association presents an exhibition of Hungarian Folk Arts and Photography, Dec. 15th-30th, 2 to 5 and 7 to 10 p.m. daily at 137 W. 52 St. Adm. 30c.

START 1953 RIGHT. Join your friends at Camp Midvale, for New Year's Eve. Only $1 Camp Fee—New Year's Eve, $20—from Wednesday night till Sunday includes everything. Reserve now. Camp Midvale, Midvale, New Jersey. Call TERhune 5-2180.

RALLY FOR THE ROSENBERGS, at Hi-Ho Casino, Ocean P'kway and the Boardwalk Thursday, Dec. 18—8:30 p.m. Yuri Suhl and Mrs. Morton Sobel. Adm. 50c (incl tax).

CLEMENCY RALLY FOR ROSENBERGS, Tuesday, Dec. 15—8 p.m.—Concordia Club, 4820—13th Ave., B'klyn, B. Z. Goldberg, Emily Alman, Cultural program. Adm. 50c.

JACOB SCHAEFER concert, Saturday, Dec. 20—8:30 p.m. at Town Hall, 43d St. between Broadway and 6th Ave. Peoples Philharmonic Chorus, Leo Kopf, conductor, N.Y. Mandolin Symphony Orch., Samuel Firstman, conductor, Schaefer compositions and by popular demand Shostakovitch oratorio, "Song of the Forest." Tickets $1.20-$3.40. Tickets at box office.

IT'S COMING! It's going to be great! Get set for one of the holiday's merriest weekends when the Frederick Douglass School has its Weekend Jamboree. (See large ad for full details).

RALLY TO SAVE THE ROSENBERGS
at the
PARKWAY THEATRE
1768 St. John's Pl.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
THURSDAY
December 18
8:00 P.M.
Prominent Speakers
Cultural Program
Admission 50¢ (tax incl.)
Auspices: Brooklyn Citizens Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs

SUNDAY FORUM presents . . .
A Film and a Forum
WILL LATIN AMERICA GO THE WAY OF ASIA?
Speaker: A. B. MAGIL
Film: Thunder Over Mexico
(full length Sergei Eisenstein classic)
Sunday, Dec. 14th
At 8:15 P.M.
Refreshments — Contr. $1.00
(½ Price for Students)
JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
575 6th Ave. (cor. 16 St.) N.Y.
WA 9-1600

Bronx — Saturday
Public
CLEMENCY
Rally
for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg
Saturday, Dec. 13
1 P.M.
Crames Square
Southern Blvd. and 163rd St.
(Near Hunts Point Station on Pelham Bay Line — Simpson St. Station on White Plains, 241st St. Line)
Civic and Trade Union Leaders will speak
Dramatic Presentation
Bronx Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case

JEWISH LIFE
presents a forum
"THE TRUTH ABOUT THE PRAGUE TRIALS"
Monday, December 22 — 8 P.M.
Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St.
Alice Citron, Chairman
Louis Harap — Sam Pevzner — Morris U. Schappes
Question Period
Admission 75¢ (tax incl.)

"They Shall Not Die!"
CLEMENCY RALLY
TO SAVE ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG
MON., DEC. 15
7:30 P.M.
Manhattan Towers Hotel
Broadway & 76th Street
Speakers: Prof. Edwin Berry Burgum • Rev. Thomas Kilgore
Emily Alman • and others
Entertainment
Admission 75c (tax incl.)
Auspices: West Side Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case

BOOKS MAKE Fine Gifts

Workers Bookshop Bargains

Mother by Gorky	$2.50	now	$1.50
Diplomat by James Aldridge	3.75	"	1.00
Swing Shift by Margaret Graham	3.00	"	1.00
In the City Was a Garden by Henry Kraus	3.00	"	1.00
Wind from the South by Elmer Green	2.75	"	1.00
The Journey of Simon McKeever by Albert Maltz	2.75	"	1.00
The Negro in Films by Peter Noble	3.00	"	1.00
The Bending Cross by Ray Ginger	3.00	"	1.00
High Treason by Albert E. Kahn	3.00	"	1.00
Out of This Furnace by Thomas Bell	3.50	"	1.00

A big selection of Children's Books
Holiday Greetings Cards, Peace Calendars
WORKERS BOOKSHOP
50 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y.
Write for our new catalogue
Open to 7 P.M.
Please add 10 cents a volume for postage

VISIT ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG!
JOIN THE HOLIDAY SEASON DELEGATION
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 21
Save the Rosenbergs!
"Clemency Train" leaves
Grand Central Sta., 10:30 am.
for Ossining, N. Y.
Tickets Available:
N. Y. Civil Rights Congress
23 W. 26th St., N.Y.C.
OR 9-1657 — Round Trip $2.42

APPEAL FOR DEFENSE OF NEGRO LEADERS

(Continued from page 3)

sylvania; Bishop Reverdy C. Ransom, Ohio; Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, District of Columbia; Rev. Charles A. Hill, Michigan; Rev. Joseph M. Evans, Illinois; Attorney George A. Parker, District of Columbia.

Also: Mr. Joseph Johnson, Jr., California; Mrs. Andrew W. Simkins, South Carolina; Mr. C. L. Porter, Illinois; Archbishop David William Short, Iowa; Rev. J. Henry Patten, Pennsylvania; Mr. Carlton Moss, California; Dr. Carleton B. Goodlet, California; Mr. Owen Middleton, Brooklyn; Mr. Lee Morgan, Ohio; Mr. Bernard Lucas, Ohio; Mr. Ewart Guinier, New York; Prof. H. D. Smith, South Carolina; Dr. Ralph F. Hanley, Indiana.

Also: Mr. Deighton Osborne, Brooklyn; Mr. Doxey A. Wilkerson, New York; Prof. G. Murray Branch, Georgia; Miss Viola M. Brown, North Carolina; Mr. Larkin Marshall, Georgia; Mr. Louis E. Burnham, New York; Mr. Richard Henderson, Indiana; Dr. W. Alphaeus Hunton, New York; Mr. William L. Patterson, New York; Mr. Charles Collins, New York; Mrs. Esther Cooper Jackson, Brooklyn.

Also: Mr. Coleman A. Young, Michigan; Rev. O. B. Smith, California; Mr. Joseph Banks, New York; Mr. James Malloy, New York; Rev. Harold S. Williamson, New York; Mrs. Liddie Banks, Brooklyn; Dr. Forrest O. Wiggins, Minnesota; Mr. Robert Robinson, California; Mr. Eddie Pinckney, Brooklyn; Rev. H. M. Hutchins, Massachusetts; Capt. Hugh Mulzac, New York; Mr. James W. Ford, New York.

Also: Mr. William Harrison, Massachusetts; Miss Ethel Goodman, Ohio; Mr. Edward Webb, Ohio; Mr. Bertram Washington, Ohio; Mr. Raymond Dennis, Ohio; Mr. George Lee, California; Mr. Lawrence Turner, California; Mr. Roger Boyd, California; Mr. John Forrester, California; Mr. Sidney Moore, California; Mr. Andrew Nelson, Louisiana; Mrs. Marguerite Robinson, California; Rev. Clarence T. R. Nelson, Ohio; Mr. Cyril Philips, New York; Mrs. Laura Hall, Brooklyn; Mrs. Thelma Slappy, Brooklyn; Dr. Edward C. Mazique, District of Columbia; Mrs. Maude White Katz, New York, and Rev. Edward D. McGowan, New York.

Rosenbergs

(Continued from page 3)

defense's proof of perjury and government-fomented hysteria.

★

MANY leading atomic scientists are sending private pleas to the President for clemency, and commutation of the death verdict to life imprisonment pending future determination of the Rosenbergs' innocence. But so great is the government - inspired blackmail against anyone who might question the fraud of the whole "atomic secret" hoax, that few are ready to make such pleas publicly here in the United States.

One research associate in the Chicago University's Institute for Nuclear Studies, Harmon Craig, urged that the government allow one of its own atomic scientists to study the credibility of the sole government witness in the case, David Grenglass. Leading world scientists have sworn in affidavits presented to Judge Ryan that Greenglass, who flunked eight courses in physical sciences, could not under any circumstances have recalled six years after he worked at the Los Alamos the details of an alleged "atomic bomb" he drew from memory in the courtroom. Ryan ignored this vital testimony.

From every corner of the world protests have been rising in volume and intensity. It is to kill the Rosenbergs before this protest can take effect that the authorities are now rushing their execution. But the defense is still confident that in the short time remaining, world opinion can stop the execution.

URGE TRUMAN APPROVE ALL WAGE RAISES BEFORE XMAS

STEAM was building up in the labor movement last week for a drive to crack the wage freeze. It was given additional momentum by the walkout of industry members from the Wage Stabilization Board after the WSB was forced to come through with the full $1.90 a day raise won by the United Mine Workers.

In walking out, the corporation members hoped to prevent any further action on the more than 12,000 cases still before the WSB. In some cases, like the CIO shipyard workers, negotiations began a year ago with Bethlehem. The company finally agreed last August to raises ranging from 14 to 33 cents an hour. So far they have not seen a penny. The WSB has been sitting on the case.

Others are more recent, like the AFL longshoremen on the East Coast, who after a wage fight which began in the summer finally put their case up to arbitration. After weeks the arbitrator awarded a 17-cent hourly raise pending WSB approval. And the case is still tied up in the WSB.

No wonder then that almost every union has demanded an end to the wage freeze, the most recent being the CIO conventon. In the meanwhile, the demand is growing for an immediate granting of the raises in all cases now before the WSB. Leaders of the CIO Shipyard Union urged that it be done before Christmas.

AFL president George Meany, in a television interview, pointed out that the raises be granted despite the industry walkout. It was up to Truman, he said. "President Truman himself could save the situation by granting blanket approval of all these cases which were negotiated in open collective bargaining."

Meany were getting a responsive echo throughout the labor movement. And so were those labor leaders who were calling upon Truman—to approve all raises before Christmas.

Classified Ads

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT

KITCHEN privileges, call evenings, Saturday and Sunday, all day, BE 8-6563.

POSITION OFFERED

YOUNG WOMAN wanted to care for child. Box 100, The Worker.

SITUATION WANTED

YOUNG MAN; college graduate; three years chain store management. Interested in all communications concerning work with workers. Box 113, The Worker.

F.C. BOOKKEEPER-STENO, 12 yrs. exp. good reference. Average salary $60-$65. Write Box 710, The Worker.

APPLIANCES

FOR YOUR HOLIDAY SHOPPING—A FEW SUGGESTIONS LISTED BELOW

	Value	Our Price
3 Speed Portable Radio.....	$28.95	$19.95
Binoculars—2½ power	12.95	6.95
Travel Alarm Clock	9.95	5.95
Clock-Radio Wood Cabinet	34.95	25.95

STANDARD BRAND DISTRIBUTORS
143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.)
GR 3-7819

OFFERED FOR SALE

ATTRACTIVE RUGS, 9x12. New and Used; also large stock carpets slightly used, red, green, blue, plain and figured; especially suitable for stairs, halls and foyers. $2.00 and $3.00 per yard. Broadway Carpet Service, 1968 Amsterdam Ave., N. Y. C. (at 157th St.).

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS

MANDOLIN — Class for beginners, starts Thursday, Dec. 18, at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members, dues 50c weekly. Don't write for information. Come and register, $1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization. N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra at 106 E. 14th St., near 4th Ave., N. Y. C.

SERVICES

(Upholsterers)

CALL HYacinth 8-7887 for sofa, rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

MOVING AND STORAGE

SPIKE'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7707.

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7104.

Shopper's Guide

Insurance

CARL BRODSKY JACK R.
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
19 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave.
GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
Air-Conditioned
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-9444
• Quality Chinese Food •
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

BRIEHL'S
Wallkill, Ulster County, N. Y.
PHONE 2-2214
Scenic Country • Pleasant Informality
Recreation Hall
Indoor and Outdoor Games and Sports
Wholesome Food
Adults Only
Open All Year
Reasonable Rates
Write for Folder

The Bela Bartok Arts Association
Presents
AN EXHIBITION OF HUNGARIAN FOLK ARTS AND PHOTOGRAPHY
December 15 - 30
137 WEST 52 ST.
Admission 30c — 2-5 & 7-10 P.M.

Heartfelt Condolences to
ALEX
on the death of his
MOTHER
—Friends from Furniture

DO YOUR
CHRISTMAS SHOPPING
of Imported Linens
TODAY
Sale on now at
STANLEY THEATRE
586 7th Ave.
A large selection of Table Cloths, Sets with Napkins, Kitchen Towels, Guest Towels, Pillow Cases in all colors and sizes.
Bring this coupon and you will get a 10% reduction on all items

Hi-Fidelity Radio Phonographs
Vector Laboratories
217 Third Avenue • GR 3-7686
New York 3, N. Y.
Sales • Installation • Service

Ridgefield RESORT
— Interracial —
WINTER VACATION
• Skating and Tobogganing
• Arts and Craft
• Beautiful Countryside
70-Acre Estate for Crisp Winter Walking
All the comforts of a first-class hotel
Cultural Atmosphere - Delicious Food
Off Season Rates
Please call for reservations
RIDGEFIELD (Conn.) 6-6548
N. Y. Office: AL 5-6268
Open all year around

Nature Friends Adult Interracial Camp
(only 1 hour, 35 miles from N. Y. City)
CAMP MIDVALE
RESERVE NOW FOR
NEW YEAR'S AND CHRISTMAS WEEKEND
Only $20 — Wednesday night through Sunday
Skiing — Skating — Fun Entertainment
Attractive rates to organizations (dinners, outings, affairs, etc.)
For further information write or call
MIDVALE CAMP CORP., Midvale, N. J.
TErhune 5-2160

The gift you'll enjoy giving . . .
"THE HEART OF SPAIN"
Anthology of a People's Resistance
Edited by ALVAH BESSIE
Introduction by DOROTHY PARKER
We will enclose Christmas Card identifying donor.
$4.50 incl. all shipping charges.
Clip out this order form now!
VETERANS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE
23 West 26th St., N.Y. 10, N.Y.
I am enclosing $..... for ..... copies of the anthology "Heart of Spain" at $4.50 per copy.
Name .....
(please print)
Street .....
City ..... Zone ..... State .....
Make checks payable to Daniel Gredon, Treasurer

Fur Workers Resort
(Interracial) White Lake, N. Y.
11 SPARKLING HOLIDAYS OF FUN AND SPORT
DECEMBER 24 to JANUARY 4
INCL.
Tops in Entertainment . . . Winter Sports . . . Chock full of holiday spirit . . . a day to day festive atmosphere assures pleasure if you make plans now. . . . Limited accommodations
FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL
250 West 26th St.—New York City
Phone WAtkins 4-8600

Personal note to all readers and organizations: If your outfit is planning to run some sort of affair for SUNDAY, FEB. 22, *forget it. Everyone is going to be somewhere else.*

Calling: MOTHER! FATHER! SISTER! BROTHER!
Come to the Weekend Jamboree at the Frederick Douglass School
Friday, Saturday and Sunday . . . Dec. 19-20-21
• CHRISTMAS BARGAINS BAZAAR
Fri. 6 to 10 pm
Sat. 10 am to 10 pm
• Children's Christmas Party
live show
movies, gifts
Sat. 2 pm to 6 pm
Free Admission
Holiday Hop
Dancing, entertainment
Sat. 9 pm to ?
$1.00
• Jazz Forum
(repeat performance!!)
Speakers: Abner Berry
Sidney Finkelstein
Sun. 3:30 pm
$1.00
FUN GALORE FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY — FOR FRIENDS — FOR RELATIVES
Frederick Douglass Educational Center
124 West 124th Street
(nr. Lenox) N.Y.C. UN 5-7820

INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE HOOKUP

VIENNA to NEW YORK

An actual session of the Congress of the Peoples for Peace, piped by telephone from Vienna directly to New York

Monday, Dec. 15 at 8 P. M., Palm Garden, 306 West 52nd St., N. Y. C.

General admission $1.00 (incl. tax)
Reserved section $2.00 (incl. tax)

Spon: U. S. Sponsoring Comm. for Representation at the Congress of the Peoples for Peace, 40 West 46th St., New York City

Speakers from Europe:
PROF. JOLIET CURIE
PIETRO NENNI
Directly from Vienna

From United States:
PAUL ROBESON
(Member World Peace Council)
Rev. KENNETH R. FORBES
(Executive - Secretary Episcopal League for Social Action)
Miss LULA STONE
(Treasurer Local 475, UERMWA)
THOMAS RICHARDSON
(Co-Chairman American Peace Crusade)
DR. WILLARD UPHAUS
(Executive Director U. S. Spon. Comm. for Representation at Congress of Peoples for Peace)
DR. HALSTED HOLMAN
(Former President of Association of Internes and Medical Students)

SPECIAL ATTRACTION: First public report by U. S. Delegate Isabel Cerney, just returned from Asian and Pacific Peace Conference in Peking

Presidential Fight Obscured Basic Issues at CIO Convention

By GEORGE MORRIS

(See George Morris Column Magazine Page 2)

TWO COURSES were open to Walter Reuther as he stepped into the CIO presidency—to finish the factional fight that blazed into the open at the Atlantic City convention and "consolidate" his power position, or to concentrate upon uniting both the CIO and all of labor to meet the emergency facing the workers of the country.

He may follow and win the first course, but in that case the whole CIO and all labor would lose. He may follow he second course and gain a more solid personal victory as a contributor to a victory for the workingclass as a whole.

The question is more than academic, because there is a real danger that the CIO may be so preoccupied with internal strife as to overlook entirely its main enemy.

★

SEVERAL FACTORS emphasize this danger. The factional lines were quite sharp and feeling remains bitter. Reuther won by a narrow margin. Allan S. Haywood's position as executive vice president was strengthened by special constitutional provisions. The majority of the executive board represents unions that opposed Reuther. Both sides may seek to keep group lines sharp and in active motion for another showdown perhaps next year.

Reuther won 3,079,181 votes to Haywood's 2,613,101. Twenty-one of the CIO's affiliates voted for Haywood, while only 11 voted for Reuther, with three union delegations split. Of the local industrial unions (locals directly affiliated with the CIO) 119 voted for Haywood and only 12 for Reuther. Almost all city and county CIO councils cast ballots for Haywood. Only seven of the state CIO councils voted for Reuther. The United Rubber workers with 236,000 votes, originally in the Haywood column, but switching at the last minute, gave Reuther the victory.

★

THE UNIONS lined up as follows: For Reuther—auto, textile, clothing, rubber, oil, maritime, electrical, radio association, retail and wholesale, transit service with majority of delegates of furniture (4-2) and the newspaper guild (4-1).

For Haywood—bargers, broadcast engineers, communication, department store (Macy), gas-coke, glass, government, insurance, lithographers, marine engineers, shipbuilding, optical, packinghouse, paperworkers, playthings, railroad, shoe, steel, stone, transport, utility and woodworkers (8-1).

With the lines so close, there is a strong "inducement" to keep the division going and to forget most of the constructive decisions that the convention made and to lose sight of what the members at home are really concerned with.

★

HERE ARE some of the things the convention called for in its resolutions:

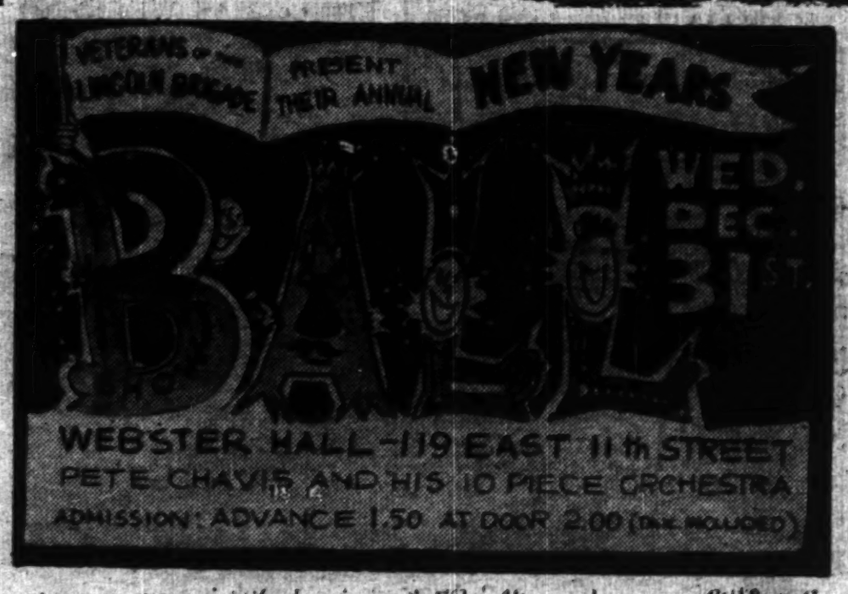
- For an end to wage controls (but retention of rent ceilings).
- For new negotiations with the AFL to achieve united action and explore possible merger.
- For an extensive civil rights program and to press immediately for an FEPC.
- For an end of thought-control legislation and inquisitions with a special attack on the Smith and McCarran laws.
- For repeal of the racist McCarran-Walter immigration law.
- For continued fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley law and to beat back all new anti-labor laws in the offing.
- For improvements in the Social Security system, enactment of a health program and other special legislation.
- For organization of the unorganized, especially in the South.
- For a continued fight on UMT.
- For a guaranteed annual wage.
- For improvement in the schools.
- For extensive power, conservation and flood-control projects.
- For a more equitable tax program.

Only a couple of these resolutions came in for even a little discussion and most of them are regarded by cynics as just "stock resolutions." But the fact is that, put together, they express in large measure the real feelings of the workers. It is upon those measures that the workers in the locals would like to see some real action.

Significantly, the convention foreign-policy resolution ignored the implications of an important statement by PAC Director Jack Kroll—that the people's desire for an end to the Korea war was the major factor in Eisenhower's victory.

People's Artists
XMAS HOOT
Comes to the Bronx!
Fri., Eve., Dec. 26, 8:30 P.M., Hunts Point Palace, 163 St. and Southern Blvd. Tix: $1.20, Bronx ALP Clubs

Fight Discrimination and Support "Annual Labor Bazaar" at St. Nicholas Arena, Dec. 13-14



$5 extra — Call MU 3-5057 for reservations

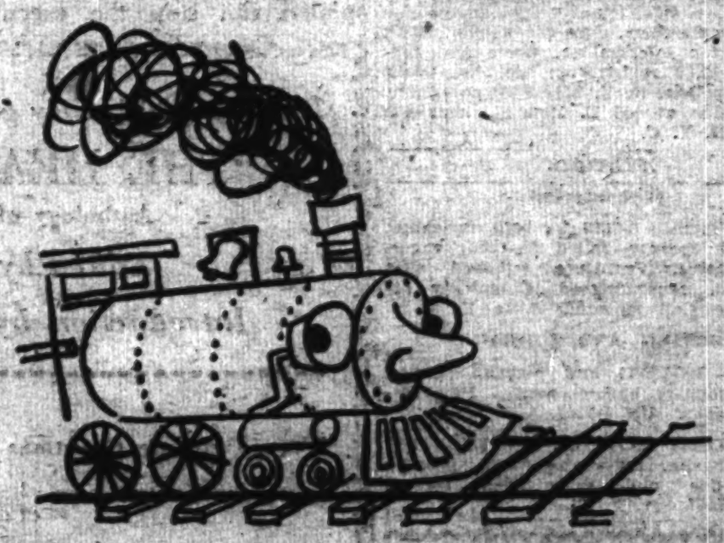
Come and Light Up . . .
A LANTERN FOR JEREMY
SYMPOSIUM ON
V. J. JEROME'S NOVEL
Speakers:
V. J. JEROME — PAUL NOVICK *(in Yiddish)*
DOXEY WILKERSON
Dramatic Reading by HOWARD DA SILVA
Chairman: YURI SUHL
SUNDAY, DEC. 14 — 2 P.M.
Oak Room, Capitol Hotel
8th Ave. and 51st St., N.Y.C.
Admission $1.00 (incl. tax)
Tix: Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave. — Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.
Auspices: "Lantern for Jeremy" Reception Committee

Christmas Eve
HOOTENANNY AND DANCE
A wonderful, singing Christmas Eve with Bob DeCormier, Laura Duncan, Jewish Young Folk-Singers, Allegro Kats, Al Moss, Bill Robinson, Betty Sanders, Martha Schlamme, Jerry Silverman, Earl Sikendell Orch.
Wed., Dec. 24 — 8:30 P.M.
Webster Hall
119 E. 11th St.
Tix: $1.25 adv. (reserved), $1.50 at door, at bookshops, People's Artists (GR 7-6261)

GREEK SEAMEN
invite you to their
DANCE
Saturday, Dec. 13
★
Yugoslav-American Home
405 W. 41st St.
Greek and American Music and Entertainment
Admission $1.00 (incl. tax)

WE ARE REALLY SORRY
Opening night of the Annual Labor Bazaar was such a tremendous success that many Bazaar customers couldn't squeeze into the arena or get near the booths to make their purchases. Do not feel too bad as we are restocking all booths with Bargain Buys.

COME EARLY *COME EARLY*



LAST 2 DAYS! Saturday 12-12 Sunday 12-12

annual labor bazaar
Biggest and Best Yet
St. Nicholas Arena
69 West 66 Street
Restaurant • Bar • Entertainment • Band
Children Free
Dancing to Allen Frazer's Orch.—Sat. and Sun. nights
Puppet shows for the children—Sat. and Sun. afternoons
PROCEEDS—To combat anti-Semitism, Jim Crow, all forms of discrimination.
TICKETS—50c (children admitted free) At all ALP clubs, union offices, and the Bazaar office, 1 East 48th Street, GR. 7-4261
AUSPICES—American Labor Party

WASHINGTON, Inc.

Eisenhower's Government

By JAMES S. ALLEN

WHEN General Eisenhower takes office on Jan. 20, a powerful group of monopoly magnates will sit in the policy-making posts of the government. Never before, even in the most notorious Big Business governments, have the very biggest capitalists so openly and so widely discarded the professional politicians and statesmen, and themselves stepped into the key seats of power.

Since the turn of the century, our government has been subservient to the basic monopoly interests, although the people have been able to make their influence felt to a varying degree. We have had bankers and industrialists in top government posts before. The corporations were always well represented in the working agencies of government, especially in military industrial mobilization, and the trend has been increasing.

The new government represents a sharp stepping-up of this trend. In fact, it amounts to a significant development in the direction of an absolutionist form of government.

What are the central elements of this development?

THE ROLE OF PEAK MONOPOLY

The first important element, as shown in the composition of the Eisenhower government, is the direct participation of peak monopoly groups on an unprecedented scale.

Monopoly at the very apex takes over directly the three most important Cabinet posts—State, Defense, and the Treasury. The three secretaries are not merely designated spokesmen, agents or underlings of monopoly capital, but the monopoly capitalists themselves. Moreover, this occurs when the U. S. has reached the summit of the imperialist heap, and its aggressive expansion is in full course.

A comparison of the old and the new secretaries shows the important difference in degree of political monopoly power between the Truman and Eisenhower administrations.

Dean Acheson is essentially a servant of monopoly. John Foster Dulles is a high cartel politico, himself a member of the financial oligarchy, a past director of key world trusts, and a member of the intimate Rockefeller circle.

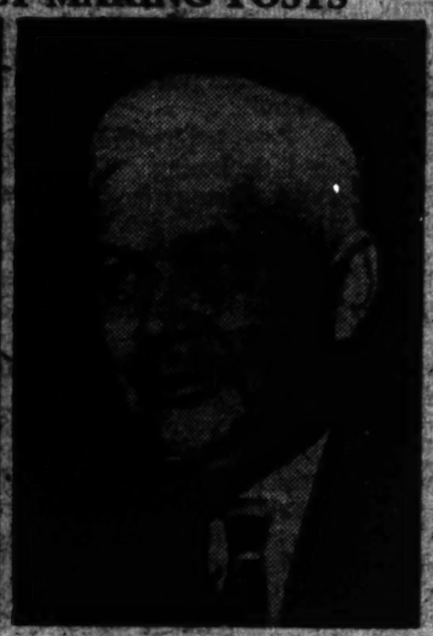
DU PONT AND ROCKEFELLER

President Truman made it a practice to have an important representative of Big Business as Secretary of Defense. But his men came from monopoly groupings (like Dillon, Read and Harriman, Brown), each powerful in its own way, though functioning more in the role of intermediaries among the peak monopoly groups. On the other hand, Charles Erwin Wilson is a member of the du Pont monopoly group, one of the few peak groups on a world scale.

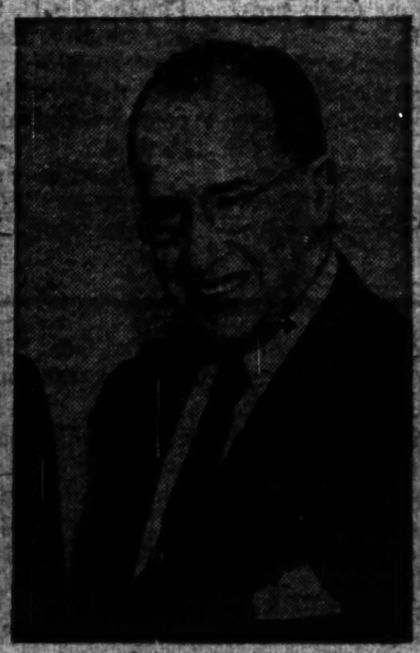
SOME FOES OF THE UNIONS IN POLICY MAKING POSTS

JOHN FOSTER DULLES

HAROLD E. STASSEN


CHAS. E. WILSON

GEO. M. HUMPHREY


EZRA TAFT BENSON

WINTHROPW. ALDRICH

ARTHUR E. SUMMERFIELD

GOV. SHERMAN ADAMS

HERBERT BROWNELL, JR.

John W. Snyder at the Treasury, an old political crony of Truman's, was a St. Louis banker of local stature; but George M. Humphrey is boss of a powerful industrial and investment company which is the nexus of the Cleveland monopoly grouping (Little Steel, coal, chemicals, transport). This group is closely interlinked with the Rockefeller and Mellon interests, especially the former.

The second major element of the change is that the new administration represents a unique concentration, not of monopoly in general, but principally of two peak monopoly groups.

In the Truman Administration monopoly control of the state apparatus tended to be diffuse, being shared among a number of top and secondary monopoly groupings. In the Eisenhower administration, control is narrowed down to a few peak monopoly groups, in which one tends to become dominant. Here directly represented in the most decisive positions are the Rockefeller and duPont groups, with the Morgan combination playing a secondary role.

Thus, the Rockefeller circle may be said to command three Cabinet posts: Dulles as State, Brownell as Attorney General, and Humphrey as an ally in the Treasury. In addition, Nelson Rockefeller is in charge of reorganizing the Executive branch, while Aldrich goes as Ambassador to London, the most important diplomatic post abroad. In Vandenberg as the President's secretary and Hagerty as his press secretary, the Rockefeller group is also well

(Continued on Magazine Page 6)

The Monopoly Military Administration

PRESIDENT: Dwight Eisenhower, five-star general.

VICE PRESIDENT: Richard Nixon, knight of the anti-Communist crusade.

CABINET:

State: John Foster Dulles, world cartel operator, especially in the Rockefeller circle; "foreign policy brains" of the Rockefeller-backed Dewey political machine.

Defense: Charles Erwin Wilson, chief of General Motors, controlled by duPont.

Treasury: George M. Humphrey, chief of Hanna & Co., with strong Rockefeller connections.

Attorney General: Herbert Brownell, Jr., Rockefeller-backed Dewey machine.

Postmaster General: Arthur E. Summerfield, General Motors dealer.

Interior: Gov. Douglas MacKay, General Motors Dealer.

Commerce: Sinclair Weeks, New England industrialist.

Agriculture: Ezra Benson, big farm cooperatives.

Labor: Martin P. Durkin, AFL.

CABINET RANK

Mutual Security: Harold E. Stassen, the Morgan bankers' perennial candidate.

Federal Security: Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, Texas newspaper owner, former Commander of WAC.

OTHER HIGH POSTS

Ambassador to Britain: Winthrop W. Aldrich, inner circle of Rockefeller family, chief of Chase National Bank.

Government Reorganization: Nelson Rockefeller, chief of his family's Latin American investment company.

United Nations Delegate: Henry Cabot Lodge, from leading family of New England monopoly group, allied with Morgan bankers.

PRESIDENTIAL AIDES

Assistant to President: Gov. Sherman Adams, big lumberman.

Secretary: Arthur H. Vandenberg, Jr., investment consultant to Nelson Rockefeller.

Press Secretary: James C. Hagerty, Dewey political machine.

Legislation: Maj. Gen. Wilton B. Persons.

How Captured GIs Fare in Korea

A British peace leader describes her visit to a prison camp on the Yalu river

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

MRS. MONICA FELTON (center, wearing white scarf) with delegates to the recent Peace Conference of the Asian and Pacific Regions in Peking, China.

PEKING (by airmail)

A FIRST-HAND report on what life is like for American prisoners of war in Korea has been brought back here by a former Labor member of the British parliament who visited the POWS late in September.

Mrs. Monica Felton, who took part in the women's delegation to Korea early in the war, causing a storm of debate in Britain, told a group of Americans here about a two-day visit to Camp No. 5. It is situated in the picturesque country along the Yalu River and contains 600 POWs, most of them Americans.

The camp is reached by ferry, she reported, and occupies two-thirds of a Korean village. There is no barbed wire around it, and the POWs have a good beach for swimming, sunbathing and fishing.

While the Americans live separately from the British, Colombian, Turkish and other prisoners, they all mix freely in the village. Officers and men have separate quarters. One out of every six U. S. POWs, she added, are Negroes.

The British Laborite spoke for several hours with a delegation of six American POWs who sought her out. They were: Claude J. Bacheler, address not given; Paul Schnur, 1250 Jones St., San Francisco; Clarence C. Adams, c/o Mrs. Gladys Peoples, 1528 Doris Ave., Memphis, Tenn.; Richard C. Marrison, whose mother lives at 1001 S. Fyth St., Burlington, Iowa; Robert H. Hickox, 144 Stafford Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.; Bennie D. Smith, 902 Broodlove St., Memphis, Tenn.

The POWs live in Korean houses, said Mrs. Felton, which are primitive, but very clean. They sleep like the Koreans do—on mats, with blanket and hard pillows. It took some time to get accustomed to hard beds, the American prisoners admitted, but they now find them adequate and not at all bad for the health.

The houses are heated by a system which we call radiant heat, and has been used in Korea for centuries: the kitchen and stoves are all below the first story, and flues go all round underneath the floor thus giving steady and adequate warmth.

Food is plentiful, said the POWs, but a little boring. The British prisoners—who come from a country in which there is little pork—say they are fed up with pork; the sugar ration is slightly less than the British at home—about two pounds a month and there is also a cigarette ration.

All prisoners get the heavy padded clothing which keeps the Koreans and Chinese warm during the severe winters.

Various foreign guests have often criticized the Chinese and Koreans for treating the war prisoners too softly, said Mrs. Felton; Americans and British prisoners are inclined to despise those who try to do too much for them.

One result is that the POWs are now doing more work on their own, such as building a clubhouse with materials supplied from across the Yalu.

The biggest impression made on the POWs, however, was the friendly and understanding way they have been handled.

The largest part of them were taken prisoner last January. They were lined up along a railway embankment with one guard for every two prisoners; this spot happened to be near some newly dug pits, and all the POWs were sure they were about to be shot. That is what the anti-Communist propaganda had taught them to believe. Some were saying their prayers and others were planning to wrestle with their guards in their last moments.

To their surprise, they were marched right past the pits, which had not the slightest importance. They were given cigarettes and taken to huts with warm water provided. Nearly all prisoners Mrs. Felton met, said they had kept their watches and other personal possessions. On the march northward, the prisoners were invariably given shelter, and often the Koreans gave up their own homes to make this possible.

One soldier described—and he seemed still to be amazed by it, said Mrs. Felton—how a battle had gone on for four days with many Chinese soldiers killed. Finally, the U. S. troops ran out of food and ammunition, and surrendered. As they stumbled over the bodies of the men they had just killed they were welcomed with handshakes by their Chinese captors.

This same approach is operating in the camps. All POWs have access to libraries with Mark Twain, Dickens, many Soviet novels, many Marxist works as well as technical books on engineering or electricty. Every effort is made to keep up with the desire of the POWs.

Anglo-American study groups have been organized on such subjects as public speaking, how to conduct meetings, etc. But there is no compulsion at all. Political lectures on current events are given by Chinese instructors speaking excellent English, said Mrs. Felton. Many GIs come. Many do not.

One of the latest developments in the camp is the growth of a POW peace movement. It began last spring after a letter to the Korean premier, Kim Il Sung. It was this movement, incidentally, that sent a batch of letters to Dr. John Adams Kingsbury, chairman of the National Council for American-Soviet Friendship who visited China last June. A scroll of 400 names was presented to the Asian and Pacific Regions Peace Conference.

Mrs. Felton was much impressed with the spirit and self-confidence of the Americans, she said. They are mainly young man, twenty to twenty-five, much younger than the British. They are very sure the American people will back them once the truth is known; they are determined to make it known.

World of Labor

The CIO Convention And the Real Challenge

By GEORGE MORRIS

A LONG-SMOLDERING DIVISION within the CIO broke out into the open at a moment when the labor movement needs unity as perhaps never before. The members of the CIO in the shops and locals looked to the Atlantic City convention for action and a program to meet the new attacks that they know are bound to come in the months ahead. Instead they got an outpouring of publicity in the press on the factional struggle that erupted, the maneuvers of the Reuther and Haywood camp, of backroom deals and of all sorts of conniving in hotel rooms and lobbies.

This was juicy news for employers to read and anything but comforting to the members. To make matters even more confusing the two contestants for the CIO presidency did not even pretend to have a program. A struggle over basic issues affecting the interests of the workers is, of course, not necessarily objectionable.

★

THE CIO CONVENTION did pass a number of resolutions either reaffirming past or setting new objectives. About a score of them dealing with the economic, legislative and social objectives, taken together roughly provide an immediate program upon which ALL labor, the Negro people and other allies, can unite. But, as we stressed in articles prior to the CIO convention, the big question is whether the CIO will do more than just give formal approval to those resolutions—and most importantly, if it shifts to a policy of peace or at the very least stops subordinating union interests to foreign policy.

It has now become well established for a great section of the people that a program for economic and social progress is unthinkable within the framework of a war program. In that respect there has been no change at the CIO convention. A foreign policy document adopted and the tenor of the speeches (with the notable departure in some respects of Sen. Morse's guest speech) was to reaffirm with added emphasis the pro-war line of President Truman and Gen. Eisenhower. And this pro-war characterization is not only mine! Sen. Morse said the same.

Nor was there an audible voice within that faction-ridden convention (but for the guest speech of Secretary of Labor Tobin) sounding the alarm on what labor faces in the immediate months to come. It is ironic that such voices should come only from guest speakers.

★

IT IS THEREFORE IMPORTANT to view the CIO convention and the election of Walter Reuther as president from the standpoint of how they will affect this bigger struggle that so directly affects all labor and all the common people.

It is first of all important to recognize that in the coalition of forces that grouped around Reuther immediately after Murray's death we have a long-established grouping that has shown its influence in the CIO for quite a number of years. It is not an accident that the inner core of that group consists of forces which have been generally referred to as "Social Democrats." While all labor leaders who basically uphold capitalism fall in the general category of what we might call an American-type Social Democracy, the group symbolized by Reuther and his close supporters of the textile, retail, electrical and several other unions, has a closer kinship to the European Social Democrats.

The line of this group (as well as its counterparts in the AFL) has been most marked by the prime importance they place on an anti-Soviet and war policy. They place that above the interests of their members. We have seen them developing that policy with extraordinary zeal before, during, and after the war.

★

ALREADY now, we see attempts by this group to put far greater emphasis on the fact that they and Eisenhower's people see eye-to-eye on the pro-war policy than on the fact that his people are preparing to whittle down the gains labor made in the past generation. Their pro-war policy, they see, will open them at least a back door to the White House. They are ready to overlook much in the way of wages and legislative matters if only, as they stress, Eisenhower will continue the united front with them on a pro-war line, use the army of "labor attaches" abroad, etc.

But it is just as important to recognize that this bold effort of the "Social Democratic" group to seize the CIO has met with resistance.

In a power struggle pinned entirely on personalities, it is difficult to discern the more basic underlying factors that motivate it. They are, nevertheless there, and they are more clearly outlined than they were in 1949, immediately after the expulsion by the CIO of the progressive-led unions, when we predicted that precisely such lineup will develop. Murray's death hastened the process and encouraged the Reuther forces to make the bid.

★

THERE IS NO basic ideological difference. And it should be noted that the forces influenced by the Catholic heirarchy were pretty much divided between both sides. But by and large, the forces that are less zealous for the pro-war policy, or have at least cooled to it, have found themselves within the coalition backing Haywood. Moreover, the small minority of those unions that have, like the Packinghouse Workers, adopted a pro-peace policy, have found themselves on that side of the fight. In addition to that, of course, the delegates who supported Haywood shared a common fear of Reuther's well-known factionalism or, as most of them put it, "Big union" domination.

All that, of course, coincides with the power-struggle job-control and personal ambition aspects that influenced the lineup on both sides.

Much as we may regret that the CIO should be divided at so crucial a moment, the reality of the situation is that battle lines are drawn. We are also realist enough to see that the nice pledges of unity made after Reuther's election are far from a reflection of the true situation. There is also the fact that as matters stand at the moment, Reuther's people have not seized the CIO. The other group has at least half the vice-presidents, the executive vice-president (Haywood) who has been given constitutional power to supervise the staff; a big majority of the executive board of 45, and leadership in the overwhelming majority of the CIO state and city councils. While Reuther may attempt to enlarge on his territory, the others are hardly inclined to let him succeed.

In any event, progressives will measure both groups by the effort and program they show to meet the the needs of the workers in this crucial period for labor. They should support any leaders—Reuther or Haywood—on every step to further those POSITIVE objectives that were set by the convention—like the end of the wage freeze, fight against Taft-Hartley, expansion of social legislation, civil rights and FEPC, fight on the Smith, McCarran and Walter-McCarran laws and most important, achievement of a united front of labor. That is the test with workers in the shops and locals.

And the Walls Came Tumbling Down

The story of the successful fight of the Cleveland Negro Labor Council in getting jobs for skilled Negro workers at the Sears Roebuck retail store.

CLEVELAND.

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 15, 1952, the management of the big Sears Roebuck store on Carnegie Ave. told a delegation of Negro men and women that within the coming week a Negro woman would be placed in the company's credit department and another Negro would be added to the sales force.

Perhaps a few years from now, such an announcement will merely be routine procedure for the personnel department. At this time, however, it came as a climax to a four-and-a-half-month campaign to open up jobs for Negro women in the white collar field. Sears' 66th Anniversity this year marks the beginning of an era of opportunity for Negro women to work at jobs other than cleaning, cafeteria service or rest room matrons.

GOALS OF NEGRO LABOR COUNCIL

The National Negro Labor Council, in its founding convention in Cincinnati last October, set as one of its goals the winning of 100,000 new jobs for Negro workers with special emphasis on new opportunities for Negro women workers. This new organization pledged itself to the development of struggles to raise the economic status of the Negro people as a first step toward winning their full freedom within the lifetime of the present generation.

The carrying out of this ambitious program required the organization of local Councils on a national scale, the setting up of necessary committees, and the choosing of an initial target which would offer a reasonable prospect of victory. Several local Negro Labor Councils picked the Sears stores in their communities. But it was not until the first of May before the Cleveland Negro Labor Council felt that it was ready to move into action.

Sears was chosen as the first target in Cleveland because of its location close to the heart of the Negro community, its patronage mainly by Negro and white working people, and its policy of restricting Negro employes to menial jobs. In addition, due to two busy thoroughfares on either side of the store, any demonstration would have a tremendous impact on thousands of passers-by, as well as on the thousands of Sears' patrons and the Negro community.

FIRST LETTER SENT TO STORE

A letter from the Cleveland Negro Labor Council was sent to Sears, dated May 2, demanding a statement on Sears' hiring policy and employment practices, and stating the obvious conclusions drawn from observation of Sears' lily-white staff of sales people and office workers. This letter was ignored by the company. A second letter demanding an interview with Sears' management went out two weeks later. This time a reply came setting the date for the interview. A committee of Negro and white Council members, including the chairman and executive secretary of the Council, kept the appointment.

Sears management denied any discrimination whatever against Negro workers, and claimed that no "qualified" Negro applicants had ever applied. A company representative said that several excellent Negro maids and cleaning women had worked for Sears for many years and had been treated very well, but the company had never considered upgrading them to decent or dignified jobs. He added if any Negro, considered by the company to be the "best qualified" person to fill a job opening, applied for the job at the time it was open, the company would be very happy to hire such a person in any capacity.

COMPANY REFUSES TO CHANGE POLICY

Would Sears consider adopting a program in which attention was given to the integration of Negro workers throughout the personnel of the store? Absolutely no! Why, this in itself would be discrimination against the Negro people. There will be no policy that gives the slightest special consideration to the victims of jimcrow. Oh, the management of the Sears store was quite piously indignant that anyone should view an all-white staff of sales people and office workers as evidence of discrimination against Negroes. "We accept applications from Negroes and place them where they are 'best qualified' to serve us and this we will continue to do," was the final position of Sears' management at that time.

The Executive Board and the Jobs Committee of the Cleveland Negro Labor Council sat down and drew up a plan of action to change the minds of Sears' management. First, to publicize the interview and the state of affairs at Sears; second, to pull together organized support from the community for the demand that Negro women be employed as sales people and office workers at Sears; and, third, to organize the kind of demonstration in which the largest and broadest sections of the community would participate.

FIRST ACTIONS IN THE FIGHT

News releases were sent out, but carried only by the Negro press. Leaflets were distributed to the community on busy street corners, and to Sears patrons at the two entrances to Sears' huge parking lot that holds almost two thousand cars. Mailings went out to trade unions, community organizations including the NAACP, Urban League, church and ministerial groupings. The appeal to these organizations stressed the need for support of the demands that were raised whether or not support was forthcoming for the Cleveland Negro Labor Council itself.

The response was even better than had been anticipated. Even at the Sears store, white patrons and workers indicated their support for the demands in a number of ways. Phone calls and letters came into the CNLC office expressing wholehearted support.

Then came the job of pinning down the extent and kind of action that each influential organization and individual was prepared to take in support of the campaign. This phase of the campaign was not spectacular and required constant prodding to keep it going. Pressure began to mount for immediate action—a picket line—before the organizational steps had been taken to make sure that support would be strong enough to maintain the line should it last several weeks or even months.

UNIONISTS PICKET SEARS ROEBUCK store in Chicago's Loop. Leading the pickets is Mrs. Gertrude Baxter of Local 108 at Harvester. Others are Dorothy Hayes of the Women for Peace; Albert Samuels, vice-president of Auto Union Local 453; Albert Janney, vice chairman of the Illinois Progressive Party; Sven Anderson, organizer of Local 453.

Meanwhile, resolutions and letters, phone calls and delegations from churches, progressive unions and individuals from all walks of life kept the issue alive at the Sears store. Negro applicants filed for sales and office work at the employment office. And, finally complaints were registered with the Community Relations Board which has the responsibility for enforcement of Cleveland's FEPC ordinance.

At this point, nothing had moved the Sears Co. from its original position. The Cleveland Urban League reported that it had been working on Sears for the past eight years to no avail. The Community Relations Board said that a series of conferences with Sears' management would have to be held to ascertain the facts, and then to persuade them that their policy was wrong and should be changed. But the people said they were ready to move in to boycott Sears and to man a picket line on the eve of Sears' 66th Anniversary sale.

TWO-WEEK DRIVE MAPPED

Therefore, on Aug. 29, the Council Jobs Committee set a date—Sept. 15—for a demonstration at Sears and planned a two-week program of action. The first week was spent in personal contacts with community leaders, concentrating on the Baptist Ministers Conference among the chourch groups. Requests were made for announcements to be made at all church services and for an expression of support by the ministers to their congregations in sermons.

The second week began with leaflets distributed at the Sears store in the evenings when thousands of cars streamed into the Sears lot bringing working people and their families. The leaflets announced the beginning of a picket line "next Monday, Sept. 15," and asked respect for and support of the line, inquiring "Which Side Are You On?"

A total of 20,000 leaflets went out including those to the community.

COUNCIL GETS THREATS

In the community the same week, the leaflets announced the picket line and declared "Time For Action—Now!" The Jobs Committee held strategy sessions in preparation for the physical problems of running a picket line. Picket signs were prepared with appropriate slogans. Phone calls and personal visits were made to key people. Picket captains were assigned and their duties outlined. The mobilization point was designated. Then things began to happen.

A couple of anonymous phone calls were made to the council office with muffled voices threatening violence if the picket line went on as scheduled. "The Ku Klux Klan will be there to take care of you" muttered one of them.

Then, on Friday, Sept. 12, the Sears manager called the Urban League and urged its officials to intercede with the Cleveland Negro Labor Council and secure a postponement of the picket line on the basis of a conference promised by the company the following Thursday. The Urban League declined. Then the manager suddenly remembered a letter received from Rev. Luther Hill, secretary of the Civic Committee some two months before that he had not bothered to answer.

A hurried call was made to Rev. Hill requesting him to relay the company offer to the Council. Rev. Hill complied, but made it clear as he had in his letter, that he was in complete accord with the demands of the Council and would not urge it to accept the offer. The Council chairman replied that Council was ready to meet and confer with the company at any time, but that the time had passed for talking alone. If such a conference as proposed by the company could be arranged for Monday before the picket line was scheduled to begin, and agreement was reached in such a conference, then, and only then, would the picketing operation be called off.

In spite of a plea that the area manager for the Sears store in Ohio was not available for a conference before Thursday, that person was present at the conference that took place on Sept. 15 — four hours before the deadline for the picket line. As a concession to eight long fruitless years, agreement was reached that two Negro women referred by the Urban League would be placed in the Sears office and on the sales force within a week. The Sears managers pledged a continuing policy of employment and training of Negro applicants referred by the council, the Urban League and the Baptist Ministers Conference —all of whom were represented in the conference.

OPEN SEARS TRAINING CENTERS

The Reverends O. D. Henry and Hill, as representatives of the ministers group, made major contributions to the reaching of an acceptable settlement of the issues with the Sears Company. Assurances were extracted that Sears' thirty-two job training courses will be wide open to incoming Negro employees without restraint. Without saying so in actual words, the area manager indicated that the change in Sears policy had come from the central offices of the Sears empire in Chicago, and will be applied throughout the Sears chain where ever the demand is great enough. It goes without saying that a constant

(Continued on Magazine Page 8)

'If I Were Ike, I'd End the War'

Peace letters flood editors in New Jersey detailing the people's desire for an end to the Korea war.

By GEORGE MORRIS

PATERSON, N. J.

To the victorious Republicans the implied promises of a truce in Korea was a stroke of political strategy, but the plain people of this industrial city and neighboring Passaic are taking the promises seriously. They refuse to discount them as just election talk.

This sentiment shows itself mostly in an unorganized way, especially through the letters pouring into the three newspapers of the area, some of which appear daily.

The high point of this sentiment was reached on Nov. 11 when the city's Armistice Day parade became a demonstration for a truce in Korea.

The three local papers have apparently received no leters supporting U.S. stubbornness on the prisoner of war issue. None appear in print.

A SAMPLING OF THE LETTERS

Let me cite a few samples of what has been appearing in the letters and news columns of the area just before and after the election.

Some days before the election the people here learned from a front-page story in the Passaic Herald-News that Second Lt. Edward Flanagan, 23, was killed in Korea. This was a month after he recovered from wounds, and only two weeks after his mother received a letter which, as quoted in the news story, said:

"Nobody wants to be here, us or them. So where is all this getting us? It is not bringing peace in sight."

John A. Lyon, writing in the same Passaic paper refers to a newspaper cartoon depicting two marines in a Korean bunker, posting a sign saying," we're waiting for Ike."

Lyon then let's go his anger at Eisenhower's spokesman for raising doubts on his going to Korea or for reported plans to delay the trip.

"No one will begrudge him the few days of vacation to which he is entitled. . . . I trust the statement of Eisenhower's aides will prove to be untrue," writes Lyon.

'IT'S EISENHOWER'S MOVE'

"However, it is Eisenhower's move and time is of the essence. Should the passing of time confirm the hint of his aides that 'the trip may be delayed until far into next year' the much heralded statement will be cruelest, cheapest, most despicable and contemptible political hoax ever to be recorded by historians."

Peter Zarscene, of Clifton, writes in the same paper that on Nov. 10 he read a story headed: "Allies Stop Red Attack" and he could "almost hear big guns, the screaming Chinese, rifle shells on a cold shell-packed hillside." All of a sudden he read "the new town will be completely self-contained with shops, a theatre, sports grounds, a swimming pool, two churches and a school for 500 children, etc etc."

"No doubt it was a typographical error, the two articles being in the same column. But for a few seconds I couldn't help dreaming a father's dream," Zarcone concluded.

Viola Adams who, I was informed, is a Negro Republican leader in Paterson, put her thoughts into poetry in the Call which says in part:

"O God thou who hast helped in ages past
"Tell them there this cannot last
"Let us see a real Armistice Day
"Bring back the boys who are far away
"To this American shore of peace and joy
"Where wars will not take another boy."

Daniel Repeny, Sr., of Passaic writes:

"What we read daily about Korea is 'Up hill, down hill, up again, down again,' It would really be comedy if it were not accompained by so much tragedy." He feels that enough is known of the situation without the need of an Eisenhower trip, and says "by now everyone knows that it is a hopeless situation with only two alternatives: 'get out of Korea or have on hand a third world war." He says that if he were president he "would return the Korean and Chinese prisoners whether they want to go back or not."

On the eve of the election, Mrs. James C. Troy of Paterson write in the Call that she hopes the 17,000 members of American Gold Star Mothers Inc., will voice an appeal for an end of the Korea conflict to the United Nations. Expressing fear of a third world war she continues:

FOR A JUST AND LASTING PEACE

"Those who have our destiny and the destiny of the entire world in their hands, should with less useless talking and more action, do all they can to put an end to the useless slaughter of our youth. Their task is to bring a just and lasting peace so that the people of the world may never again be stricken by another cataclysm."

Declaring that the "main issue" in the campaign was Korea and the voting out of an administration that "by-passed the Congress" to send America's youth "into a war that was fostered by that administration"

It was Col. Carl C. E. Mellberg, army chaplain and pastor of Simpson Methodist Church of Paterson who voiced the demand for peace most vigorously when he spoke at the Armistice Day services officially sponsored by the city and various civic organizations. He said:

"Every thinking man and woman in America today is asking the qutsion, how long, O God, how long must this carnage go on? There is an answer to this question and I pray God that president-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower might find it in his coming visit to Korea. America is waiting for that answer. The mothers and families of our men are waiting. . . .

"It would be better for us as Americans to live in the humility and privations of another depression than to face the realities of a prosperity built on the lives of our youth. . . . .

"Two minutes of peace: Can it be true that the only time the world can find peace is when it stops to bow its head in silent prayer? Peace is a precious and highly desirable commodity which the whole world wants but for which it is not yet willing to pay the price in the words of Mary Burnet 'as long as the spectre of hunger walks the earth, there can be no permanent solution for the world's political troubles and no prospect for a real and lasting peace.'"

A Texas Town Ho

And what followed made one of the most remarkable saga in the wave of peace actions sweeping across our country One merchant advertised 'We're proud to represent th USSR' as storekeepers sponsored ads honoring member state in the UN. People vied to hold the flag of another nation sought out the honor of bearing an olive branch or dove o peace. Now that it's over they don't see it as the end to their work.

By WENDELL ADDINGTON

TEN THOUSAND Texans, young and old, white, Negro and Mexican-American, some coming hundreds of miles, thronged to a history-making Fall Festival for World Peace in the little town of Sudan.

This is the story of how it happened.

This year the Texas farming community of Sudan, population 1400, chose Joe Salem, who runs a small dry-goods store, to be in charge of the town's annual Fall Festival.

Joe Salem, like nearly every other American, has one thing uppermost on his mind these days.

"I know we can have peace," he wrote, "and we will not have to send our sons off to fight the sons of other parents and vice versa. Regardless of nationality, race or creed, we are all brethern."

TREAT ALL NATIONS EQUALLY

So the Fall Festival committee, looking over the themes which had been suggested by various residents, chose that submitted by a young office worker, Mrs. Esther Ruth Henson. That theme was "The United Nations and World Peace."

What followed constitutes one of the most remarkable sagas in the mounting wave of peace actions sweeping our country.

From the start, the Festival expressed the residents' overwhelming desire for peace through negotiation, not through armament and war.

"This program," as committee member Mrs. Sib Stone of the Women's Study Club put it, "is designed to be a step toward world understanding based on faith, love, trust and friendship."

But the State Department view had its few supporters too. The Sudan mayor, druggist Harold Close, repeated the dangerous myth that peace could only come through "the complete destruction of the Communist countries and their satellites."

A crucial test determining the character of the Festival thus became the attitude to be taken toward the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies—just as always happens when the American people start to act for peace.

After long discussion, the town decided to honor all member states of the United Nations equally, and to work for "peace with all nations." On the Festival day itself, John R. Tucker, Magnolia Oil Co. wholesale agent, took a half-page ad in the Sudan Beacon in which his firm stated that "We're proud to represent the U.S.S.R." and pictured the Soviet Flag.

Fifty-nine clubs and small businesses had chosen by lot which nations they would represent during the Festival. Mr. and Mrs. A. L. (Snakie) Wright, proprietors of the City Cafe, took a quarter-page ad to say "We're proud to represent Czechoslovakia, a member of the United Nations." India was represented by Dood's Barber Shop, Ethiopia by Henderson's Grocery, Guatemala by Roark's Super Market, Israel by Lumpkin's Food Store, and so on down the line.

The Festival committee announced that it had received messages of greeting and support from the U.N. delegation of the Soviet Union, Sweden, Pakistan, Israel and many other nations.

The committee wrote the State Department as follows: "Peace is in the hearts and on the minds of all people. Since all men are created equal and under the Fatherhood of God, regardless of race or creed, all are brethern. We see no reason why, through love in action, peace cannot be realized."

In connection with the United Nations, the commit emphasize the "Unive tion of Human Right articles of that histo ward-looking docu printed in large type paper, and were also various exhibits, des that the United States fied the document, wh heavy reactionary atta in the South.

Nearly every person involved in the prepar Festival. Most residen tumes of other land windows and many decorated. Exhibits w The high school ban long and hard. The sh which was to carry various nations, drill public square. Doz floats were constructe ments settled as to would hold a dove o an olive branch.

TEN THOUSAND AT FESTIVAL

Along with the pea there was a football g fiddler's contest, an a songfest, a Rotary Cl a flower show, a band needlework exhibit, so and other events, all central theme of the World Peace. Clothin lected to send to nee abroad.

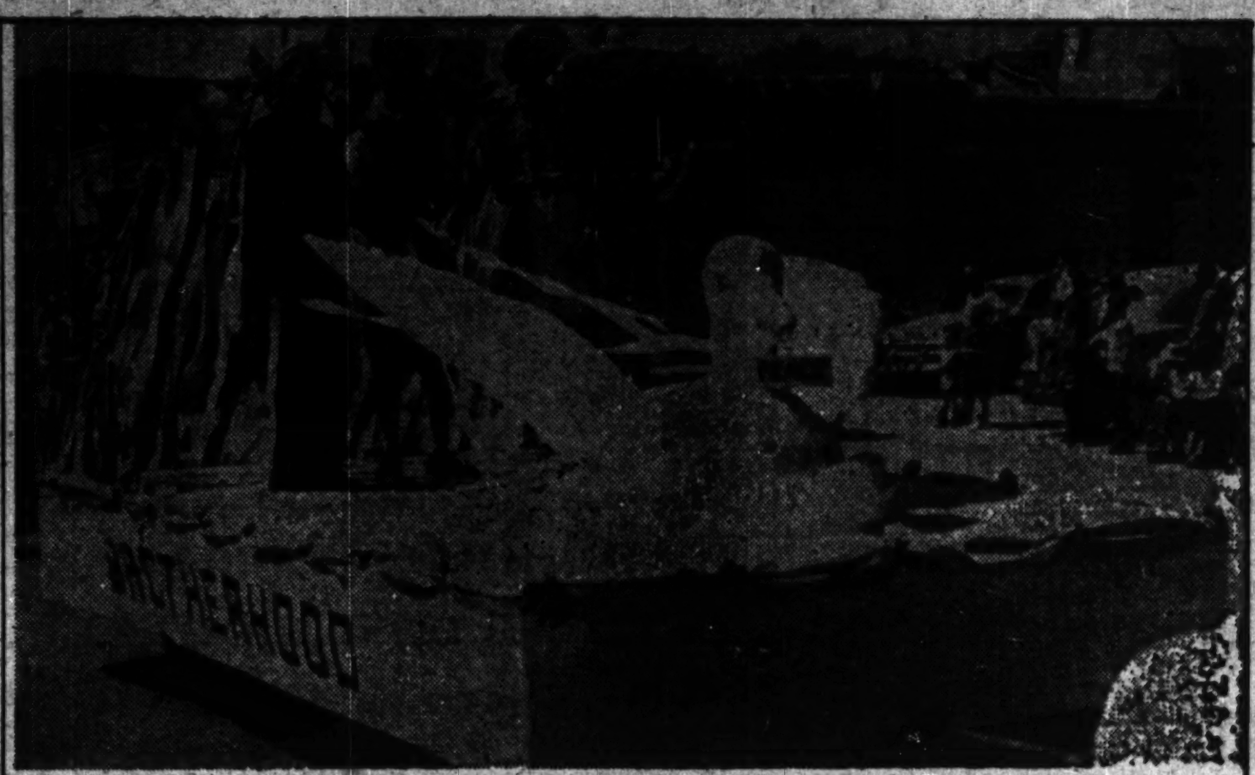
Highlight of the Fe parade and pageant. sand persons overflowe town's streets to witne long parade. The pro led off by sheriff's posse counties, carrying the nations. Six High Schoo of Negro students marc dozen floats passed in r zens in colorful nation paraded.

The winning entry customs of China,

SOME OF THE ADS BY LOCAL MERCHANTS ON THE EVE OF THE FESTIVA

lds a Festival for Peace

HOW PICTURES IN LOCAL PAPERS TOLD OF THE FESTIVAL



PEACE AND BROTHERHOOD FOR THE WORLD—The dove of peace, with three races represented behind it, was the idea which gave Salem's Dry Goods third-place honors in Sudan's festival parade Saturday. A crowd of more than 5,000 persons watched the hour-long parade wend its way through the small Lamb County town and twice that number was on hand that night for a United Nations pageant and an address by Rep. George Mahon of the 19th Congressional District. (Staff Photo.)

ee chose to
rsal Declara-
." All thirty
ric and for-
nent were
in the town
featured in
ite the fact
has not rati-
hich is under
k, especially

in town was
tions for the
s wore cos-
. All store
homes were
ere set up.
d practiced
eriff's posse,
he flags of
ed on the
ns of big
, and argu-
hose child
f peace or

e activities,
me, an old
t exhibit, a
b carnival,
concert, a
tball games
tressing the
U.N. and
was col-
dy children

tival was a
Five thou-
d the little
s an hour
cession was
from four
flags of all
bands one
hed. Three
view. Citi-
l costumes

as on the
ntered by

L

Watkins Cotton Gin. Second place was taken by a farm implement firm's float in which children "represented various races" played together in peace. The third place float of Salem's Dry Goods store showed a huge dove backed by representatives of three races, with the sign "Brotherhood."

By nightfall, ten thousand persons—a crowd six times the town's population—were on hand for the peace pageant. Two choirs were featured, the International Students Chorus from Wayland College and a Negro church choir. There was entertainment from different national cultures.

The U. S. Congressman from the area, George Mahon, had been invited to speak on world peace. Mahon is chairman of the House Subcommittee on Military Appropriations and a notorious warmonger. But there, with a big percentage of his constituents looking on, he declared that "war is not inevitable," and said that "moral strength" is three times more powerful than military strength."

As always action for world peace led to a questioning of racism at home. Some small but significant dents were made in the Jimcrow

"THE CHILDREN SHALL LEAD . . ."—Pounding home the theme of international peace and understanding, the float above was typical of those entered in the Sudan Fall Festival Parade Saturday. Entered by R. D. Nix Implement Company, this float with children representing various races, took second-place honors in the business classification. Behind the children is the United Nations symbol. (Staff Photo.)

pattern in Sudan. The participation by Negroes in the parade and pageant was unprecedented for this area. The winning floats all dealt with "brotherhood," and represented different races. A full-page advertisement by Salem Dry Goods warned that "we will be able to enjoy a lasting peace" only "by being more understanding and tolerant toward people of other races."

Progressive Party members from the area passed out a leaflet throughout the day calling for an immediate cease-fire in Korea. It was warmly received. Eisenhower backers were busy too, expressing the hope held by the General's supporters everywhere that he might act for peace.

The weekly Sudan Beacon, in its special edition, interviewed dozens of citizens. Here are some representative statements:

"I think," said Mrs. Raymond Nix, housewife, "that when all nations learn that 'as ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise' (Luke 6:31), then nations can learn to live in peace and harmony."

"If Peace on Earth is left entirely up to the politicians, the Big Shots, it will never be," warned Mrs. Simon Hay, who works at the postoffice.

"We have agreed with Russia on a few (issues)," Mrs. Glenn Gatewood pointed out, "and there is a possibility that this could be done on many."

From the nearby city of Lubbock, Mrs. Lottie Woolard wrote that "Too much has been said about war and not enough about peace. I had a son in World War II and now have a nephew in Korea, and it's very heartening to know that at least one town in West Texas is doing something to promote World Peace and understanding. I think you have the blessings of every mother in the world."

The Festival created a stir throughout the state. A collection was taken up in a neighboring town, Littlefield, for a full-page ad hailing Sudan for helping "bring us nearer the peace we all are striving for." A Lubbock newspaper wrote that the Festival will "prove to the universe that grassroots Americans are willing to work for world peace." One conservative editor called it "the most amazing undertaking I've seen."

The committee, despite the huge success of the Festival, "doesn't see an end to its work." It says it will continue to "have Peace on our minds rather than War, and advertise it diligently."

Welcome Visitors
To The
SUDAN FALL FESTIVAL

WE'RE PROUD TO REPRESENT

SWEDEN

A Member Of The United Nations

THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION
OF HUMAN RIGHTS

ARTICLE 15.—1. Everyone has the right to a nationality.
No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality,
nor denied the right to change his nationality.

Sudan Elevator

On the Way

Attack on Pearl Bailey Reveals U.S. Is Backward

By ABNER W. BERRY

THE RECENT LONDON WEDDING of Pearl Bailey, Negro singer and comedienne, and Louis Bellson, Jr., a white musician, has just left the headlines. But we should not forget that the marriage was international news only because Miss Bailey was a Negro woman. Bellson's father, a Midwest businessman, threatened to disinherit his son and arrogantly asked Miss Bailey to marry a man "of your own color." Here was raised the old racist dodge with a new twist: "Would you want your son to marry a Negro?" But the senior Bellson, with the sure instincts of one who has learned all the shadings of American capitalist morality, went straight to the point of the matter:

"I don't want colored grandchildren," he wired Miss Bailey.

•

THIS IS THE 1952 REFLECTION of an 18th century slaveholders' court decision which said that a child born of a union between a Negro slave and a white person became the property of the slave's owner. Negroes are not slaves anymore, but intermarriage is still a capitalist taboo, especially when it involves a Negro woman and a white man. For capitalist theory of law holds that children inherit the father's estate, and that wives and widows share also in it.

But in these United States, law and custom dictate that Negro women may be the playthings, and not the brides, of white men. More than 30 states have made it a crime for a Negro to marry a white person. Heretofore, these laws have been viewed as directed against Negro men, as in the frameups of the Martinsville Seven in Virginia, and Willie McGee, in Mississippi. But for every Negro man who is lynched "legally" or by a mob, there are numerous violations of Negro women, many of whom are left with fatherless children to rear.

I remember seeing numbers of young Russian women in Werdau, Germany, during the war, left to care for small children, the offspring of forced unions with Nazi soldiers. In other words, these women had been raped. They had no right under Hitler law to bring charges against their criminal attacker, nor could they sue for their rights as women. That was Hitler Germany in wartime.

But just imagine that in the United States of America two-thirds of the states hold Negro women to be wholly without the rights which should be accorded all women. It was the racist venom generated by these laws and customs that was behind the protests of the senior Bellson. But let us look a little bit closer.

Nearly four out of every five employed Negro women work as domestics or in a service category. The 1950 census studies reveal that Negro women workers are concentrated in five of the 451 job classifications of the census bureau. This limitation of job opportunities for Negro women has caused a racist stereotype to grow up concerning them which colors every phase of American life.

•

IF THIS WERE NOT SO, there would be a howl from the labor movement over the wage figures for Negro women workers shown in the latest census reports. Imagine labor leaders becoming hot and bothered about "undeveloped areas" and "backward countries" when Negro women in the United States earn an average yearly wage of $474, just $9.07 per week.

With this background it is easy to understand why Miss Bailey was attacked and why there was no defense of her rights as a woman outside the Negro press.

We have witnessed a similar development in the life of Lena Horne, another Negro artist. At the time of her marriage to Lennie Hayden, they both were technically criminals in the state of California. And Miss Horne had to move cautiously to announce her marriage.

Then there is some of the same thing in the current attacks on Josephine Baker for attacking American jimcrow in Argentina. Those who did nothing to support Miss Baker when she was insulted in the Stork Club and subsequently subjected to vilification by the foul-punching Walter Winchell are now quick to condemn her.

Even Congressman Adam C. Powell, whose knowledge of the facts should have restrained him, has issued a "challenge" to Miss Baker to prove her charges of jimcrow and lynch law against the United States. There is nothing to prove beyond what every Negro knows too well.

•

THE NEGRO WOMEN, WHO HAVE FELT for centuries the brunt of the racist robberies and degenerate attacks of white supremacists, are impatient with those who would apologize for it. It is time that leaders in all fields stopped trying to shut them up and began to attack the system which still denies Negro women the rights which should be accorded every woman. For when it comes to Negro women, we live in a backward country, and I don't mean with quotation marks.

Ted Tinsley Says..

The Insidious Plot

ARCH sat in the corner on the floor, legs crossed tailor fashion, as he spliced the lead-in on the new time-payment television set. "The Soviet Union has a sly and wily policy," he said.

Edna, who was dozing in the armchair, shook herself. "What now?" she asked.

Arch indicated the open copy of Look magazine which lay next to him. "It's got an article by an Englishman named Cyril Ray," he answered. "This fellow says the Russian people never had it so good. They're very grateful because the government is giving them luxuries their fathers never knew."

"And that's in Look?" asked Edna, incredulously.

Arch nodded solemnly. "Do you know," he continued, that they're opening up 700 new stores in Moscow this year because there aren't enough outlets for the available goods?"

"And that's in Look, too?"

"That's in Look." Arch puckered his brows as his big fingers got the friction tape twisted up. "And you know what else this fellow says? He says that food is plentiful in Russia, by any standards, East or West."

"I just don't understand Look," Edna muttered, a little confused.

"Furthermore," said Arch, "these people who tell us how expensive things are in Russia, always translate prices into dollars according to the pegged rate of exchange. But those prices have nothing at all to do with the purchasing price of the ruble." Edna said nothing. Arch rubbed his hands on his denims. "Now Russian women can afford cosmetics and perfumes for the first time in history. The state runs the beauty parlors and encourages the women to use them."

Edna shook her head in wonderment, and muttered, "In Look! I don't believe it."

"And you want to know what all this is?" demanded Arch. "It's a plot, a dirty plot!"

"I begin to see light," said Edna.

"Yes, sir. This fellow writes that all this is 'part of a deliberate policy to make the Soviet people contented with their lot, proud of their country, grateful to their regime, and self-respecting among the nations.'"

"I get it!" cried Edna. "It's an underhanded trick!"

Arch nodded sagely.

"They're feeding the people to make them contented with their food! Sly fellows!"

"A deliberate policy," agreed Arch.

"They're getting luxuries their fathers never had, just so they'll be proud of their country. It's all so deliberate. It's a plot, that's what it is, a plot!"

"A plot," agreed Arch.

"They just want to show up capitalist countries where the governments have a deliberate policy of feeding profits to industry so industry will be contented with its lot. Imagine—that—deliberately feeding food to the people instead of profits to industry! What a dirty trick!"

"It's unfair," muttered Arch, a little doubtfully.

"Socialism," said Edna, "is deliberately unfair to capitalism. Let's insist that they stop feeding the people!"

Arch pushed the magazine away, and attached the lead-in to the posts. "All fixed," he said, trying to change the subject.

"By the way," asked Edna, "did this English fellow say the Soviet people got their luxuries on the instalment plan?"

Arch turned on the set. "Look, Edna!" he said. "Boxing!"

Eisenhower's Government

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

ensconced on Eisenhower's personal staff.

With Wilson at Defense, the duPonts command the post most valuable to them, the vantage point over all war production. Summerfield as Postmaster General gives the duPonts a strong foothold within the Republican Party, to offset to some degree the powerful influence of the Rockefeller clan through the massive Dewey machine.

So far, the Morgan influence is expressed in the traditional style through professional politicians, and in posts where the basic decisions are made elsewhere. The two most important are Stassen, as supervisor of military aid abroad, and Lodge as head of the U. S. delegation to the United Nations. Weeks at Commerce may also be closely tied in with the same New England monopoly group as the Cabot Lodge family.

MILITARY STATE

The third major element of the change is the accelerated militarization of the state, signified by the new administration. This is expressed, in the first place, by the President-elect himself, who will be the first General to sit in the White House during the imperialist era. And he is not just an ordinary general, he has been associated in high military executive capacity with the current expansionists drive of American imperialism.

The projected increased pace of militarization also arises from the peculiar characteristics of the Rockefeller and duPont monopoly groups, which are uppermost in the policy-making posts. Both these groups are especially concerned with munitions and strategic materials.

Companies and investment houses in the Rockefeller sphere have always fought most aggressively for control of world oil resources. During the recent period they have expanded energetically into the field of other strategic materials, such as copper, nickel and uranium, as well as chemicals and machinery. They have a big and growing stake in the atomic weapons industry, although here the duPont and Morgan companies are dominant. Since the war, they have spearheaded the imperialist drive into the Middle East and parts of Africa, and expanded on a broad front especially in Canada and South America.

DuPont controls the two biggest munitions corporations in the country, General Motors and the chemical trust. Between them, these companies got the lion's share of war orders during World War II, and are the leaders in this field in the present war economy. The H-bomb materials plant in South Carolina is also controlled by duPont. The munition makers are in power.

Another characteristic of both groups is that they are family-controlled. This results in more centralized and rigid direction than, say, in the Morgan monoply group, where control is shared by a number of associated families and banking combinations. Central control by family oligarchies is a fitting counterpart to the new President's concept of government in terms of a general staff. Yes, the general staffs of monopoly—a definition of government that fits the Eisenhower administration perfectly.

Furthermore, the duPont and Rockefeller groups, particularly the former, have played the leading role in the National Association of Manufacturers since the thirties. They have determined its unrelenting opposition to the Roosevelt reforms at home and his anti-fascist coalition policies. As principal backers of fascist-type organizations, the duPonts have a man peculiarly their own in Nixon, a chief contender for Number One fascist leader.

Thus, the Eisenhower government presents an unprecedented concentration of peak monopoly power, with accentuated military and aggressive characteristics, and with a pronounced despotic and absolutist tendency.

It is Big Business government shorn of the remnants of the New Deal and clear of its commitments to labor, the Negro people and the middle classes, such as still clung to the Truman Administration, with all its reaction and war hysteria.

DEMOCRATIC FRONT

The Eisenhower government projects a new political situation in the country, for it raises as an ominous threat the transition to a government of a military-fascist type, with immediate dangers to the widest sectors of the American people.

When his government of concentrated monopoly begins to operate the gulf between it and the people will become starkly clear. We can expect a broadside against the trade unions and the living standards of the people, and the speeding up of the attack upon every phase of democratic rights, especially Negro rights. In the face of the threat of economic crisis, we can expect more war production and the accentuation of the war drive in Korea and elsewhere.

Many political elements already recognize this, even among those who originally supported Eisenhower, including representatives of those business interests who are threatened by the monopolists in power. Senator Wayne Morse gave voice to a widespread sentiment when he said, "It is obvious that never in our history has it been more important for liberal, independent people in our country to go to work in behalf of the people's interest and check the reactionary plunderers before they get started."

The new government creates a new necessity for labor and the people's forces. Only the broadest democratic front can check the "general staff" of monopoly and reaction and its inherent danger of fascism. A democratic front, encompassing all the forces and elements set into opposition by the concentration of reaction, can safeguard the people's rights and economic security, and rescue our country from the horrors of war.

The Walls Come Tumbling Down

(Continued from Magazine Page 3)

check must be maintained to make sure the new policy is carried out.

Sears operates 674 retail stores in the U. S. A., plus outlets in Argentina, Mexico and London. Throughout rural America, the name of Sears Roebuck is a household word traditionally related to the purchase of farm implements, house furnishings and wearing apparel out of mail order catalogs. An idea of the full extent of Sears holdings and control of other business concerns can be seen from the fact that Sears holds 303,000 shares of Whirlpool Corporation stock, 50 percent of Armstrong Tire and Rubber, and considerable holdings in such firms as Rose Stores, Newark Stove Works, Norwood Manufacturing Company, to mention just a small fraction.

Because of the company's arrogance and underestimation of the strength and unity of the Negro people's organization in the fight against jimcrow, as well as the growing unity of Negro and white workers in the fight for the rights and the freedom of the Negro people, the Sears Company itself contributed to the development of even greater aspects of unity in these respects.

The Civic Committee of the Baptist Church has expressed understanding of the need for such an organization as the National Negro Labor Council and the fact that it has a place to fill within the family of existing organizations devoted to the struggle for Negro people's rights without displacing anyone. White workers from right-led unions as well as progressive unions participated in the leaflet distributions and were ready to take their places on the picket line had it been necessary.

Delegates to the national UE convention were prepared to picket enmasse. The Urban League conferred with the CNLC before going into the conference with Sears. All of this came about because each in a different way, and to a different degree, was incensed by the company reaction to the reasonable demand for decent jobs for Negro women.

Thus, the conditions have been established for the mounting of a higher level of struggle such as is required for a successful assault on the airline industry, with American Airlines as the specific target. This, also, is a national campaign of the National Negro Labor Council. Because of the very nature of this industry, subsidized as it is by public funds, a more vigorous campaign must be envisioned. Whether the walls of jimcrow will fall before the people, led by the National Negro Labor Council, begin to march, or after they have marched around for seven times, seven days, or weeks, or months, they will fall in this and in other even more basic industries as the wrath of the people mounts and their determination and impatience for freedom grown stronger.

THEY'RE BATTERING AT THE BARRIERS TO JOBS FOR NEGRO WOMEN IN AUTO PLANTS

By WILLIAM ALLAN

A STIRRING STRUGGLE is being mounted in auto plants here on the burning issue of jobs for Negro women.

That struggle was demonstrated by Negro men workers of Briggs Connor plant. They walked off their jobs when the company hired only white women while Negro women with seniority stood at the employment gate.

After weeks of calling this to the attention of the Briggs Mfg. Co., the Negro and white workers stopped work one morning and put a picket line around the employment office.

Within a day 11 Negro women were hired and assurances given that the seniority list would be lived up to.

In the big Dodge plant in Hamtramck discrimination against Negro women is being challenged by CIO Auto Union Dodge Local 3 Fair Employment Practices Committee.

Here the company gives Negro women application blanks when they come to the employment office and tell them to "mail it back." The applications are "filed" and the company continues to hire "white only."

Leading the challenge to wipe out Chrysler's discrimination is Lee Cain, veteran trade unionist, chairman of the local's FEPC Committee and chief steward of Department 101 for six years.

He recently figured in a successful campaign for the upgrading of Negro workers. Due to the work of the FEPC Committee in cooperation with chief stewards, Negro workers were hired for the first time in the lily-white trim department, thus strengthening unity against the speedup and discriminatory policies of Chrysler.

Lee Cain's statement to Art Grudzen, president of Dodge Local 3 which Grudzen would not print in the Dodge Main News was published by the Detroit edition of the Pittsburgh Courier. It stated:

"The economic treatment of Negro women is one of the nation's major scandals. Since Negro men are in the lowest paid worker income brackets, more of their wives are forced to work to supplement the family income. Consequently we find in the labor force 41.4 percent Negro married women to 25.3 percent white married women.

"Census figures for 1950," Cain's statement further pointed out, "show that the average Negro family with two persons employed had an annual income of $2,556 which is $659 less than the average income of a white family with only one person employed.

"In 1950, forty-six out of every one hundred Negro women were in the labor force as compared to thirty-two out of every one hundred white women.

"While it is true to an extent that all women are discriminated against as industrial job seekers, it is equally true that job opportunities for Negro women are fewer than those for white women.

"Census reports," Cain continued, "show that of 451 occupation classification, one-fourth of all women employed therein are concentrated in twenty-three of the lowest paid brackets and four-fifths of all Negro women are in five of the lowest paid of the 451 classifications. Three out of every five Negro women are forced to earn their livelihoods as domestics in private households or as service workers in other menial capacities outside the home.

"The figures quoted," the union leader concluded, "indicate clearly that the great majority of Negro women jobseekers are excluded from the basic section of American industry."

Bob Minor.... an Artist's Artist

Fred Ellis, world renowned workingclass cartoonist, pays an artists's tribute to one whose life symbolized the unity of art and politics.

By FRED ELLIS

Bob Minor created his own monument, in politics as well as in art. For Bob and for those artists like myself who have learned from him, the two are inseparable.

I count myself one of Bob's pupils, and have done so long before 1919 when I first met him.

I was a sign painter in Chicago in those days, and Bob also entered cartooning through this route. That made a special bond betwen us. I knew his work in the old Masses and the Liberator and in other publications and my ambition was to draw like Bob. To draw one-third as good would have satisfied me.

As a sign painter I had fallen from a scaffold and broken some bones. After leaving the hospital I was quartered 22 miles from Chicago to recuperate. The telephone rang and the voice on the line said it was Bob Minor. He said he had seen my drawings in the AFL paper, the New Majority, and wanted to meet me. I was terribly excited about that and came into town to have lunch with him.

FRED ELLIS at his drawing board

I GET AN ART LESSON

I told Bob that Bill Haywood wanted to talk to him. Bill knew that Bob had just come back from the Soviet Union and he was burning up to hear Bob tell about it. After lunch we went over to Wobbly headquarters on Halsted St., and Bill kept firing questions to Bob about the USSR.

Bob answered the questions and then turned the discussion back to me and my drawing. He mentioned a cartoon I had recently done. It was a figure of Rodin's Thinker in a prison cell. I had drawn it with great detail, even making every brick in the cell well stand out.

Bob pulled out a heavy pencil and on a blank sheet of paper he drew my cartoon. But he omitted the details I had struggled over, merely shading the walls, bringing out the figure more dramatically and making a more powerful cartoon.

"Be careful never to overstate your case," he said. It was a great lesson for me.

At our first meeting Bob talked a great deal about my work. For my part I tried to pump him for his ideas on technique. I found out I didn't have to do that because he was very generous with his help to other artists, especially younger ones. Up to the last day of his life I always felt his presence and it sustained me.

Bob was known very early as a great artist. He had worked on the St. Louis Post Dispatch and on the New York World. They fired him at the World when he refused to draw a cartoon with an anarchist placing a bomb under a capitalist's chair. "I know anarchists," Bob told them, "and they aren't like that."

Mainly Bob didn't like to talk about drawings that he had worked on and finished. Like Cezanne, a drawing done was merely a preparation for the next drawing.

Bob had the quality and the ability to integrate an idea with a drawing that reminds one of Daumier. It would strike you that no other drawing would have suited the idea. That was true of Daumier and it was true of Bob. Naturally, like any other artist of the people, Bob admired Daumier more than any other artist and talked a great deal about him.

Bob had high regard for the political cartoon as it had developed in America. He said the best artists had worked out a simple, hard-hitting poster form which said something important with one blow, something which was always completely understandable by the second glance.

THE CAMPAIGN FOR TOM MOONEY

With this form you could do something you could never do with writing. That is, you could stop an idea, freeze it, at a certain point, and it would hit the reader and stay in his mind long after.

My first cartoon for one of Bob's projects was in 1922 when I did a drawing for the Tom Mooney campaign which Bob was leading. Later Bob influenced me to come with the Daily Worker when it moved from Chicago to New York.

When he was editor, it was an inspiration to work with him. You would show him a drawing and if he liked it he would put his hands to his forehead and shout "Eee-yah!" Sometimes I would say apologetically, "Here it is, Bob, it isn't quite a Bob Minor."

"It's better than that, Fred," he would say. "It's a Fred Ellis."

Bob used to say that cartoonists who work in black and white could improve their work if they would paint, too. He used to tell me that I didn't make full use of color in my black and white drawings. He didn't mean that I should literally use color. He meant that with the concept of color in one's mind, one could do more with the blacks and whites and grays. Only now am I beginning to understand some of the things he told me a long time ago.

Often we discussed political cartoonists. He used to say that Dan Fitzpatrick of the St. Louis Post Dispatch (who learned from Bob), was the greatest. But I always though Bob was the greatest, and, so did most people. In fact, Fitz thought so, too.

We were still in Chicago when Bob began talking to me about the drawings of Lydia Gibson. We agreed she was a fine artist. Later he told me they were married and then I met Lydia.

Like most other artists I always felt great sorrow that Bob gave up his drawing as he became more and more involved in political work and defense cases. I often thought about this and tried to figure out whey he did it.

I came to this conclusion. In our business of drawing the problem is to get an idea to stand still. But if you were like Bob, and you knew as much as Bob did about every situation, the idea would rush in. They won't stand still. You can't freeze one of them long enough to draw it. This may not be the explanation but it is one which occurred to me.

At any rate I know that Bob got tremendous exhilaration from the direct contact with people and with audiences. When Bob stopped drawing the world of art lost one of its greatest, but the Communist movement and the labor defense movement and the movement for the rights of the Negro people benefitted by his direct and constant participation.

And what Bob taught us artists lives on in all of us. The memory of Bob Minor will always be an inspiration and an incentive to me and other artists to greater effort in our struggle for peace and progress.

• • •

HUGO GELLERT, artist, speaking at the funeral services of Robert Minor, Dec. 1, 1952:

"As artist, writer and working class speaker, Robert Minor gave his great talents to make the world a better place to live in, without war, without hunger, without injustice. His works generated great love for humanity—and hatred, hatred for the enemies of the welfare of mankind. It is my belief that Bob Minor was the greatest American political cartoonist of all time. He left his mark on each and every one of us. My hope is that we shall be worthy of it."

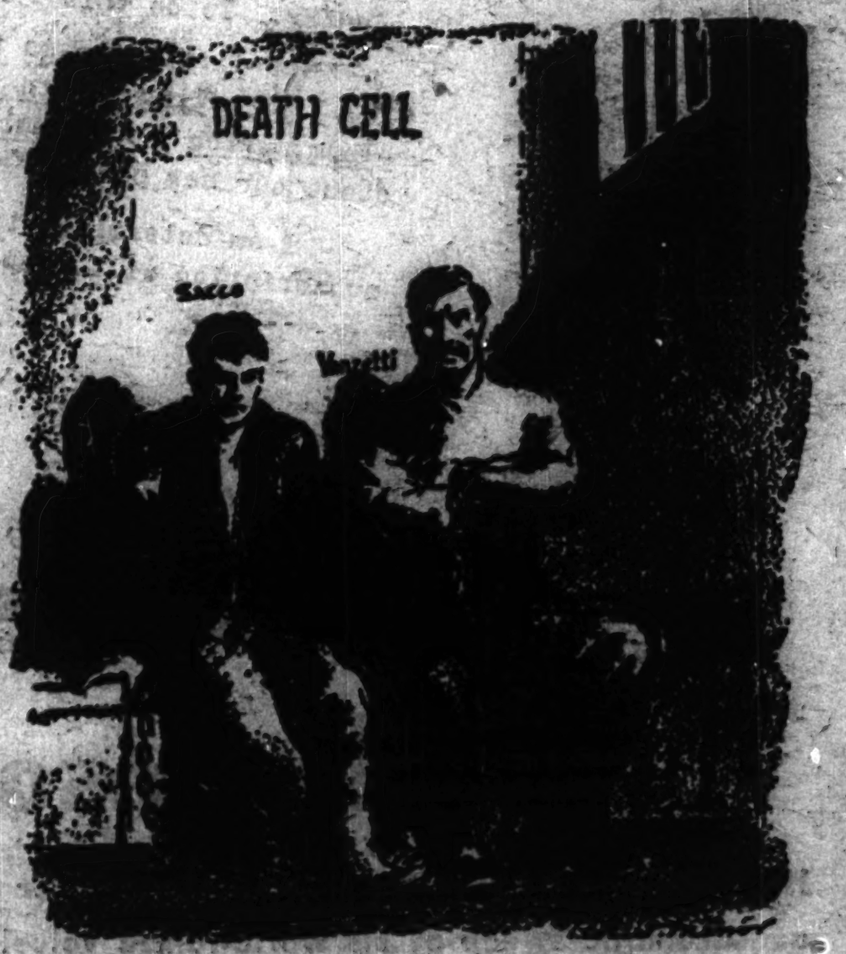
• • •

ANTON REFREGIER, artist and muralist, in a telegram read at the funeral services:

"No man ever dies if his life was concerned with the well-being of his fellow-man. There is much Bob leaves to the artist, and much to the working class and to the whole of America. May we all learn from him well."

Robert Minor Cartoons from the Daily Worker

"WE'LL F... On a mine strike (Jan. 5, 1925)



IN JAIL—FOR YOU! The Sacco-Vanzetti Frameup (Dec. 27, 1924)

THE EXODUS FROM DIXIE (June, 1923)

Paul Robeson

Suite 3, Fifty-three West 125 Street, New York 27, N. Y.

December, 1952

Dear Friends:

I am writing to you about a matter that is most important to me as an artist.

For the past several years a vicious effort has been made to destroy my career. Hall-owners, sponsors and even audiences have been intimidated. Recently, in Chicago, 15,000 persons who wanted to attend one of my concerts had to assemble in a park because the hall-owner had been threatened.

The outrageous denial of my passport bars me from accepting contracts to appear in England, France, China and many other lands.

Although I have recorded for nearly every major recording company and sold millions of records both here and abroad, these companies refuse to produce any new recordings for me.

What is the meaning of this? It is an attempt to gag artistic expression, to dictate whom the people shall hear and what they shall hear. It is an attempt to suppress not only me, but every artist, Negro and white, whose heart and talent are enlisted in the fight for peace and democracy.

There is a way to explode the silence they would impose on us. An independent record company has just been established that will make new recordings for me. This company will also release work by other artists banned because of their views, and younger artists often denied a hearing.

My first new album is now in production.

But the making of records is only part of the job. The big task is to make sure that the records will reach a mass audience in every part of the country. To do this I need the active support of all my friends.

The first step is to assure an advance sale of thousands of albums. So, I am asking you to subscribe now to a special $5 advance sale of my new album, which I will autograph for you. I hope you will tell your friends about our new project and get them to subscribe now to this advance sale.

I am determined to defeat those who would imprison my voice. Your subscription will help to break through the barriers.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Robeson

. . . Robeson on records again

Here is the renowned People's Artist, greater than ever . . . Here is the lifting strength, the thrilling beauty and dramatic sweep of his world-famed voice! *ROBESON SINGS*, a new album of high fidelity recordings with Orchestra and Chorus, presents him—as never before—in a wide range of compositions . . . songs of power and protest . . . tenderness and love . . . soul-stirring songs of the people!

CONTENTS

1. **WANDERING** —poignant folk song of American labor
2. **FOUR RIVERS** —song of peace and brotherhood
3. **WITNESS** —rousing Negro spiritual
4. **MY CURLY-HEADED BABY** —beloved lullaby
5. **NIGHT** —lyrical Russian classic (in English and Russian)
6. **HASSIDIC CHANT** —Jewish epic of protest (in English and Hebrew)

SUBSCRIBE NOW

FOR AN AUTOGRAPHED ALBUM

Each album ordered in this $5 advance sale will be autographed by Paul Robeson. The first albums, scheduled for release in January, will be sent to subscribers before public sale.

ROBESON SINGS will be available in either Long-Playing (33⅓ rpm) or Regular (78 rpm).

A HOLIDAY GIFT SUGGESTION

You may purchase $5 Gift Certificates, each good for one autographed album (either LP or Regular). These certificates will be mailed DIRECTLY TO YOU in time for you to give them as presents. When the person to whom you give the Gift Certificate sends it to us, we will ship him an autographed album.

OTHELLO RECORDING CORP.
53 West 125th St., Suite 3, New York 27, N. Y.

Here is my advance order for the new album, *ROBESON SINGS*. I understand that it is scheduled for release in January 1953, and that my album will be shipped to me at this time.

I want (_____) Long-Playing Albums at $5 each.
(HOW MANY)

I want (_____) Regular Speed Albums at $5 each.
(HOW MANY)

I want (_____) Holiday Gift Certificates at $5 each.
(HOW MANY)

Enclosed is $..... in payment.

NAME.....
(PLEASE PRINT)

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....ZONE.....STATE.....

The Worker
New York-Harlem Late Edition

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVII, No. 50 — 28 — December 14, 1952
In 2 Sections, Section 1 — 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Eisenhower Note Bares Plan To Keep Our Boys In Korea War

At the very time Gen. Eisenhower was promising the American people peace in Korea, he was secretly assuring backers that he had no intention of keeping his promsie, it was revealed Friday.

On Oct. 25, in a Detroit speech acknowledged to have won him the votes of millions eager for peace, the Republican President-elect had categorically promised "To bring the Korean war to an early and honorable end. That is my pledge to the American people."

But—only a day earlier, Eisenhower, in a letter made public only now, assured Basil Brewer, publisher of the New Bedford, Mass., Standard-Times: "We are not going to withdraw from Korea and leave our boys in Communist prison camps."

Since the exchanges of prisoners is the only excuse being used by Washington to keep the war going, Eisenhower's statement was the same as promising that he would continue the Korean war.

Brewer, who made Eisenhower's letter public, said he had waited until the General completed his trip to Korea.

The release of the letter, taken in conjunction with Eisenhower's announcement after leaving Korea that he has no "panacea" for Korean peace, suggested that it was now felt the General had delivered on his secret promise to bar a withdrawal from the war-torn Peninsula.

As for Eisenhower's pledge to the American people, he had said in Detroit:

"Where will a new administration begin? It will begin with the President taking a simple, firm resolution. That resolution will be: To forego the diversions of politics and to concentrate on the job of ending the Korean war—until that job is honorably done.

"That job requires a personal

(Continued on Page 7)

NEGOTIATIONS SEEN LIKELY SUNDAY ON BUS CONTRACT

The prospects for no-fare bus rides on nine private bus companies beginning Sunday midnight virtually vanished following conferences in City Hall on Friday between the Transport Workers Union and the Mayor's special three-man commission.

The committee consisting of Joseph E. O'Grady, former director of the city's Labor Relations Diivsion; Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union president, and Victor Riesenfeld, chairman of Broadstreet, Inc., after meeting with TWU officials in the morning, held a two-hour session with bus company representatives in the afternoon. The results were an agreement to "enter into negotiations" on terms of the present contract, which expires Dec. 31.

Riesenfeld, chairman of the Mayor's Committee, told reporters that the "first of these negotiations will probably take place Sunday afternoon."

Union representatives headed by Matthew Guinan, Local 100 president, told the committee they were "ready to start active collective bargaining," but informed the committee—which has no powers to arbitrate, merely to ascertain facts—that they were "not empowered to change in any way" the no-fare resolution adopted by the TWU convention in Philadelphia.

Riesenfeld told the press the union's position was that if the companies entered into "good faith" negotiations at once, it would transmit the request of the committee to call off the free bus ride plan to the convention in Philadelphia. The committee had requested the union to comply with a directive from impartial chairman Theodore Kheel to call off the free ride plan.

Daniel Kornblum, the city's labor relations chief, who sat in at both sessions, said: "We assume and expect the parties will live up to their existing contract."

In addition to Guinan, the TWU representatives were John Hamilton, Local 100 vice-president; William Reilly, executive board member, and George Hambel, organizer.

Community FEP Committee Wins Fourth Back Wage Victory

CELEBRATING VICTORY against discrimination are some of the leaders of the Community FEP Committee of New York's Washington Heights (l. to r.): Mrs. Francis Neal, Mrs. Doretha Gibson, Mrs. Katy Jackson, Mr. Sixto Ortiz, Mrs. Mary Bleman, Mrs. Mae Atkins, Chairman, Mrs. Ruth Goldworth, Mrs. Eve Fasanella.

ANOTHER VICTORY against discrimination was chalked up this week by the Community Fair Employment Practices Committee of Washington Heights. It won $480 back wages for Mr. Sixto Ortiz, a Puerto Rican worker, in a complaint against the Gold Star Fruit and Vegetable Market.

Settlement was reached after weeks of negotiations, leaflet distributions and picket lines. The FEP Committee was supported by the 13th AD American Labor Party and a neighborhood Puerto Rican organization.

This was the fourth victory on back wages won by the local committee bringing totals collected to $2,000.

JUDGE BANS PHILA. TRANSPORT STRIKE

By GEORGE MORRIS

PHILADELPHIA.—Judge Joseph Kun Friday issued a sweeping injunction forbidding the Transport Workers Union from taking any action to carry out its strike here set for Sunday midnight. A few minutes later an army of process servers attempted to disrupt the union's convention in Bellevue Stratford Hotel. The judge had not yet signed the injunction when mimeographed copies were distributed to newsmen.

A few minutes later a squad of police brought the "order" to the hotel but delegates stationed at doors refused to allow any but accredited delegates to enter. At times more delegates were out of the hall than in, as deputy sheriffs insisted on breaking into the convention to serve the officers and board of the TWU International and of Local 234, Philadelphia.

The injunction, described as one of the most sweeping of its kind, gave the delegates some indication of the coming new era for labor. No sooner was the injunction issued than the Philadelphia Transportation Co. notified owners of the Metropolitan Opera House here that a scheduled meeting of the union at 7 p.m. Sunday would be "illegal," and the hall contract was cancelled.

When process-serving deputy sheriffs marched into Bellevue-Stratford, attorney John F. O'Donnel of the union protested to the Mayor. It was then that police entered to clear hallways leading to the convention and bar the servers.

Union leaders said they were not trying to evade service, but they would not permit disruption of the convention.

Judge Kun issued his writ on the basis of a letter the company claims Quill sent them promising a 30-day "cool-off." The local never approved the letter.

O'Donnell said:

"We had no opportunity to present the union's case. . . . Every time we asked a question vital to our case the judge would order a witness not to answer."

Virginia Gov. Fails to Break New Bus Strike

WASHINGTON.—Gov. John S. Battle Friday ordered Virginia state highway employes to scab on strikers of the Washington, Virginia and Maryland Transit Co. bus line between Virginia suburbs and the District of Columbia, but only a trickle of traffic resulted, with fewer than 40 out of the company's 130 buses moving.

Most of the 75,000 commuters had to take taxis or thumb rides. Those that enteerd the scab buses were dumped off at the Pentagon or at the district line and had to pay extra fares on other lines.

It was the second day in two months that a new Virginia law allowing immediate seizure of struck utilities was used. The state failed several weeks ago to restore service on the A. B. & W. Bus Line until a strike was won by the workers.

More than 240 drivers, members of Division 1079, Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes, Wednesday turned down a company offer of three cents an hour pay raise now and five cents an hour in eight months. They called for arbitration of their demand for a 30 cents pay raise.

The union filed suit in Richmond Federal Court for an injunction against use of the state seizure law, which they said violates the Taft-Hartley Act.

DuPONT GETS $29 MILLIONS AS TAX GIFT FROM GOV'T

The E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc., is getting a fat $29,000,000 tax refund from the government, under an interpretation of the excess profits tax law which will permit other giant trusts to make similar huge grabs from the public treasury.

The excess profits tax has been based on the amount by which a corporation's earnings topped its average annual take during the prewar years of 1936 to 1939.

But duPont claimed, successfully, that it merits a tax refund because its pre-war earnings didn't completely reflect its earning capacity because of plant expansion, introduction of new products, etc.

Left out of these calculations is the fact that the expansion of many corporations was made possible by the fact that they spent only 15 cents to the dollar, with the taxpayers holding the bag for the remainder, to make such expansion possible.

What the duPont precedent is, in other words, is a big corporate raid on the treasury to increase even still further the vast profits made out of the last war. As for the excess profits tax law itself, Republican spokesmen have indicated that they will let it stay dead next June, when it expires.

BY THE SKIN OF OUR TEETH

The Danger Has Not Yet Passed; Keep the Dollars Coming In

Between the printing of the last issue of The Worker and this one, we narrowly escaped not appearing.

A week ago we were at the end of our resources. Our printer's bill had piled up to $19,000, and he could not go on. Our fund campaign for $50,000 had almost collapsed, with only $1,700 having come in that week when a minimum of $6,000 a week was needed.

And so we went to the readers of the Daily Worker with the full front page devoted to an explanation and an appeal.

Some readers take publication of the paper for granted, we said. We have appeared regularly for nearly 29 years, so they think we will continue automatically. But we have appeared regularly only because our readers have always come to our support.

We told our readers we needed $5,000 within the next few days. The response was splendid. By Monday, more than $8,000 had arrived.

It made it possible for us to continue publishing at that time. But it did not yet take us off the hook.

We need by next week the full $50,000 which we set as a goal, and there is still $10,000 to go.

Readers of the Daily Worker came through wonderfully to save us last week, and are still rolling.

But The Worker readers throughout the country will have to get into high gear this week to put the $50,000 campaign over the top.

Put a dollar bill, or two or five, or ten, in an envelope and mail it to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, N.Y.C. at once. Get after your friends, neighbors, fellow-unionists and fellow Worker readers and get their contributions.

We must depend on you for continued publication.

WHY AREN'T GANGSTERS ON N.Y. DOCKS ARRESTED?

By MICHAEL SINGER

IF THE State Crime Commission probing the waterfront does not issue another subpoena, swear in another witness, or add a single new word to the record, it still has enough evidence to prosecute ILA goons, shipping executives, and top-ranking politicians, if it wished.

The SCC has already indicated its fright at opening this Pandora Box of underworld and overworld connections. Throughout the week—the first stage of an expected six-week hearing—it reflected this panic by seeking to disavow the criminal role of the Stock Exchange ship companies and by masking the gangster shape-up system in respectable disguises.

★

THIS REPORTER at the close of Wednesday's session, asked a SCC official:

"When are you going to expose the big shots, the steamship lines and the financial interests which control them?"

He blanched. Then he said hurriedly: "I thought we did already."

"You know as well as I do that the shipping companies are in cahoots with the gangsters," I pointed out. "You also know that both are united to keep the shape-up. Why are you giving the executive so much leeway to express their support of this set-up without challenging them? And how come you haven't permitted rank-and-file longshoremen a chance to expose their lies?"

He mumbled something about "give us time" and turned quickly away.

★

THIS is the dilemma of the SCC—a Dewey-inspired body which knows full well that it dare not root out the slave auction block on the New York waterfront without breaking the political-underworld grip on the $7 billion a year industry.

This week's highlights were:

• The $70,000 shakedown racket under the phony "patriotic" boycott of Russian furs in 1950. Gregory Butman, a New York fur broker, testified how two ILA officials forced merchants here to pay from 2½ to 4 percent of the cargo's values in extortions before permitting the furs to be unloaded and delivered. At the time, ILA leaders issued statements about the "cold war," and "slave labor," and "patriotism" and threatened a pier "boycott" while newspapers gleefully editorialized and anti-Soviet commentators praised the "Americanism" of the gangsters.

• Joe (King) Ryan, International Longshoremen's Assn. dictator, was paid off $7,500 by Daniel & Kennedy, received annual "gratuities" from Jarka, largest stevedoring company in the world, was on the "gift list" of major shipping, stevedore and trucking firms on the 600-mile long pier front in the New York Harbor.

• The list of ILA business agents, financial secretaries, vice-presidents, organizers, delegates, hiring bosses, checkers and secretaries reads like a Who's Who in the Underworld—and every one of them from murderers like William Vanderwelde, still a hiring boss, to the Anastasias, triggermen for Murder, Inc., and pier "negotiators," were in cahoots with such major ship lines as U. S., Greece, Luchenbach, Waterman, Barber, Norwegian-American Export, and most of all, the New York Shipping Assn. It is the New York Shipping Assn. that negotiates contracts with the ILA.

• Jersey City Mayor John V. Kenny and his former boss and current political enemy Frank Hague, were part of a mobster conspiracy for control of the lucrative Jersey waterfront.

• So-called insurgent dock leaders like Eugene (Gene) Sampson and Teddy Gleason, were on the shipping companies pay-off list.

• Gangsters used stationery of steamship lines to seek release of hoodlums from the Parole Board and place them in key shape-up jobs on the piers.

• Five and six-figure salaried waterfront executives testified they thought the shape-up the "best system" possible and feared democratic, rotary hiring halls used on the West Coast as "left wing." The shape-up, said Capt. Phineas Blanchard, Turner & Blanchard stevedoring president, "gives a man a chance to earn a living in the American way." Andrew D. Warwick, president of the big stevedoring company, T. Hogan & Sons, said the hiring hall would cut down "efficiency" and lessen waterfront profits by $25,000,000 a year.

• But not once did Theodore Kiendle, SCC counsel, chairman Joseph M. Proskauer, or any other member of the Commission, challenge these brazen anti-labor witnesses on admitted statistics that 14,000 of the 41,000 dockers earn less than $100 a year, another 14,000 earn less than $3,000 a year and a handful of "favorites" earn as high as $5,000.

• The shape-up and the ILA domination of the docks has made the waterfron a virtual lily-white area for employment. The SCC ducked this underworld-Big Business concept of "democracy" and failed to utter a single word about Ryan's use of thugs to segregate and drive the Negro longshoremen off the piers.

• Open-shop testimony, bids for maximum profits, camouflaged "protests" against the "coercion" by gangsters, attacks on the West Coast democratic longshore union, cooperation in pay-offs and use of thugs to get "the most efficiency from the men"—all these links in the Ryan-Shipping Assn. conspiracy were given tut-tut treatment by the SCC.

FROM MAYORS to ILA officials; from murderers to Dewey's Parole Board; from tommy-gun marksmen to swivel-chair steamship bosses; from the Stock Exchange to the dock shape-up, the evidence piled up of blood, terror, extortion, kick-backs, shake-down, pilferage and "patriotism" as the heart of the $400,000,000 waterfront racket and the huge ship profits.

Politics and the Underworld — An ILA Feast in New Jersey

The State Crime Commission this week produced this exhibit to show how top politicians hobnob with waterfront gangsters. The picture was taken at a testimonial dinner to Frank (Biffo) De Lorenzo when he was "elected" ILA business agent of Local 1247. Seated left to right: Unidentified; Vincent (Cockeye Barney) Brown, sole Local 1247 delegate; DeLorenzo; Harold Krieger, Jersey City Corporation Counsel; Anthony (Slim) Lucy, 1247 delegate; Ed Florio, ILA Local 306 delegate and hoodlum boss of the Hoboken waterfront; Pete Lynch, delegate of Local 1261; ex-Judge William Johnson; and Joseph Soriero, former Jersey City Fire Commissioner and now a County Freeholder. Standing, left to right: Louis J. Massano, former police commissioner; Donald Spence, Commissioner of Revenues and Finance; Joe (King) Ryan, ILA president; and Tenny (Cheese) Marchito, former Local 1247 Business Agent

Winchell Repaints Lane Portrait, But Luchese Shows Through

U. S. Attorney Myles J. Lane has enlisted the dubious services of Walter Winchell, Hearst columnist, to improve his vanishing reputation with the public. The intervention of Winchell (in his Friday column) may put Lane in solid with the McCarthy crowd, but wasn't he there already?

"Makes me sick reading the charges" about Lane, Winchell complains. So sick, in fact, that the Hearstling can't even bear to tell his readers what the charges are.

Instead, after beginning, as all good McCarthyites do, by claiming that it is the Daily Worker which is "gunning for Lane," Winchell accuses "some un-commy papers" of joining in the "gunning" and all "because he prosecuted government man Remington . . . convicted Gus Hall . . . successfully argued" against the Rosenbergs' appeal, etc., etc.

"All of a sudden," accuses Winchell, Lane "gets belted around (in some un-commy papers, too, which not long ago saluted him with 55 sugary editorials praising his work."

But since Lane has counted, cherished and, presumably, read those 55 editorials, it must be clear to him that it was precisely for his work as a witch-hunting prosecutor that they praised him.

Then Winchell is tricking the public when he says that it's "because" of Lane's work that anti-Communist papers have written of him unfavorably.

And what it all means is that the Hearstling is Red-baiting even the Red-baiting press (Hearst excluded, of course) for printing even the bare facts about the U. S. Attorney's link to an underworld chief.

And printing these facts, Winchell complains, means "smears flung" at Lane, "a rotten thing to happen to a public servant after 15 years of hard work for the country."

Winchell never explains why the Big Business press should be interested in supporting the "smears flung" at Lane.

Let's remind Winchell and Lane just what the charges were which Winchell is conveniently too sick to republish.

The U. S. Attorney was named before the New York State Crime Commission as an intimate of the man generally described as the boss of the New York underworld, Thomas 'Three Finger Brown' Luchese.

Here are the Commission's questions and Luchese's answers:

Q. Now you also know in the U. S. Attorney's office Myes Lane, don't you?

A. (Luchese): Yes, I do.

Q. How long have you known him?

A. About three or four years; something like that. . . .

Q. Have you ever had dinner with Lane?

A. I think so. . . .

Q. Does he know your wife?

A. He met my wife; he had been up to West Point (Note: Luchese's son was a cadet at West Point).

Q. As your guest?

A. . . . I might have asked him.

It makes Winchell "sick reading the charges."

It must make Winchell's readers sicker, watching him covering them up.

TRANSPORT UNION PARLEY VOTES TO SEAT TOWEY

By GEORGE MORRIS

PHILADELPHIA. — After two days of debate that stretched to late Thursday night over an effort of an extreme rightwing group of New York Local 100 to bar him as a delegate, James Towey, representing Brooklyn's bus and streetcar division, was seated by the CIO Transport Workers Union convention on a roll-call vote of 401 to 242.

The vote came after TWU president Michael Quill declared he would not run for the presidency Saturday if the motion to seat Towey didn't carry.

Towey, chairman of Section 127-A, Brooklyn, and its officer for two years, was challenged by the executive board of Local 100 on the ground that he was associated with the rank and file Transit News, a militant-progressive group in the union, and, thereby was disqualified under a constitution clause barring Communists from office.

The group in the local, headed by Ellis Van Riper and powered mainly by adherents of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, ignored the petition of 580 names of 620 in the section demanding Towey be seated, and paid no attention to the advice of the union's counsel John F. O'Donnell that an alleged trial of Towey was not in accordance with the Constitution.

CLEAVAGE BARED

The struggle over Towey involved not only the minority of supporters of the rank and file program as expressed by the little paper, but it also revealed the clevage in the rightwing coalition between the supporters of the ACTU-Van Riper-Faber forces on one side and the backers of Quill and Matthew Guinan, president of Local 100, on the other.

How this division will affect tomorrow's election of union officers and executive board, which the Quill forces now control, is still a question. The effort to unseat Towey snarled the convention to a point when hardly anything else was discussed.

One delegate said this convention will be known as the "Towey convention."

The discussion last night was mainly by the top leaders. It showed Quill and Gustav Faber, the secretary-treasurer, on opposite sides. At one point Faber was booed as he sought to "explain" his vote against seating Towey.

The issue threw some confusion into the Van Riper ranks when it became evident Towey would be seated. After Quill said he wouldn't run for reelection if Towey wasn't seated, Van Riper then rose and said, now that "Mike laid his job on the line on this issue" he advised his delegation in Local 100 to vote "unanimously for seating Towey."

Hardly any of Van Riper's supporters heeded his advice. However the Local 100 vote stood 187 for seating to 166 against. The proposition was about the same in Philadelphia's big local.

The vote of the overwhelming majority of the delegates outside the two cities went to Quill.

While Quill appeared to champion civil liberties, which he said was the vital issue, he at the same time suggested that the convention go further than barring alleged Communists or left-wingers from office, and to "strengthen" the constitution so as to even bar them from membership. This was his way of seeking support from all sides.

Counsel O'Donnell advised the union that Towey couldn't be barred because the action against Towey was based on alleged events in 1949 and 1950. He must be found guilty of something "recent."

Taking off on that, Quill said: "We are trying him in a retroactive manner. We are talking here of what he did in 1951, 1950 and 1949. . . .

"If you want to be retroactive about it, then I don't belong on this platform. Then Gus Faber and Mark Kavanagh (Local 100 secretary) don't belong on this platform."

Quill recalled that he, too, trod the forbidden path since the early thirties, and that when he broke with the left he belonged to "101 front organizations." He recalled how Kavanagh, who spoke against seating, "stood in the Federal Building in New York in 1947 and swore that John Santos (deported) was a good American."

After listing quite a number of others, in the leadership who couldn't face a "retroactive" charge, Quill counseled "forgiveness' and "tolerance." He called attention to a recent plea of the Pope to "repentant" Communists to come back to the fold.

Truman Rebuffs Reuther Demand for Ending Wage Freeze

WASHINGTON (FP).—CIO president Walter P. Reuther got a flat turndown from President Truman Friday when he presented at a White House conference the union demands for an end to the wage freeze, now that price control over consumer goods has practically ended.

"The President said he would do everything in his power to speed Wage Stabilization Board handling of 12,000 cases," Reuther told reporters. "While we still demand the wage freeze be ended, handling of the cases would be helpful."

Reuther met a similar rebuff 24 hours earlier when he tried to talk economic stabilizer Roger L. Putnam into ending the wage freeze. In the face of combined opposition from the CIO, the National Association of Manufacturers and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Truman said he would appoint new industry members to the WSB before the week was over. They will replace men who resigned from the WSB over the President's approval of the full $1.90 a day pay increase for soft coal miners.

Boro Park Rally On Rosenberg Case Tuesday

The Boro Park Provisional Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs has scheduled a public meeting for Tuesday at the Concordia Club, 4820 15th Ave., Brooklyn, at which B. Z. Goldberg, Jewish newspaper columnist, will speak. A dramatic script, based on the letters which Ethel and Julius Rosenberg wrote to each other while in the death house, will be presented. Admission is 50 cents.

Rosenberg Defense Raps Cancellation of Hall Contract

The action of the board of the National Guard Armory in Washington in rescinding approval of a contract granted for an interfaith prayer meeting Jan. 4 for Ethel and Juilius Rosenberg was assailed Friday by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case.

"The Washington action on the part of the Armory officials," said the committee, "is more than an infringement of civil liberty. It represents a nullification of constitutional rights of freedom of assembly by an official government agency."

"The Washington incident highlights recent efforts to revive the hysterical and prejudicial atmosphere which made a fair trial of the Rosenbergs and Sobell impossible. These efforts were renewed and intensified since it became known that the Rosenberg defense was taking steps to secure a new hearing before the District Court for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell.

"Now that the appeal for mercy is assuming nationwide proportions, and numerous civic and religious groups and individuals, irrespective of political and denominational affiliations, are asking President Truman to exercise executive clemency, these attempts to stop public expression for clemency being stepped up.

Truman to Store Documents in Site Of Ballot Robbery

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—President Truman's historical documents will be stored temporarily in the towering Jackson County Courthouse, where five years ago a vault was blown open by thieves who removed ballots figuring in a sensational vote fraud case.

The case collapsed as a result of the midnight burglary on May 27, 1947.

Presiding Judge Harry M. Fleming of the County Court said Friday that an unfinished courtroom on the fourth floor of the courthouse had been selected as quarters for a file room and offices for Truman and a staff of assistants after he leaves the Presidency.

Trial Hits at Free Speech, '13' Tell Judge

By HARRY RAYMOND

The 13 New York Communists, charged with violating the Smith Act told Federal Judge Edward J. Dimock Friday that the government's evidence in the eight-month-old thought control trial disclosed nothing more than their exercise of the constitutional right of freedom of speech, press and assembly.

In a final motion for judgment of acquittal, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry, acting as their own counsel, and four defense lawyers argued the evidence "establishes no more than their membership in an assembly of persons, the Communist Party, for the purpose of expressing ideas and opinions."

"A conviction based on such evidence" they charged, "would result in prior restraint on speech, press and assembly in violation of the First Amendment."

Brief oral argument on the motion is scheduled for Monday morning. The judge has ordered the jury to be in court then and the defense is due to begin its four and a half day summary to the jury at that time.

Judge Dimock turned down motions by four defendants requesting the right to speak on their own behalf during the jury summaries. They are Betty Gannett, Alexander Bittelman, Claudia Jones and George Blake Charney.

Miss Flynn and Perry will be the only defendants to address the jury.

Miss Flynn, serving the 10th day of a 30-day contempt sentence for refusing to act as a prosecution informer, was at the counsel table guarded by a deputy U.S. marshall. She was returned to her cell in the Women's House of Detention.

Pressing their motions for acquittal, the defendants argued:

- The evidence fails to establish a clear and present danger of an evil which the government has a right to prohibit.
- The evidence pressents not a question of fact but a question of political philosophy which is not triable by a jury.
- The evidence presents only criticism of the government, governmental policies and social and economic systems which the government is without power to punish without offending the guarantees of the First, Ninth and 10th Amendments.
- The evidence purports to attach criminality to the Communist Party and members and officers thereof and a conviction thereon would constitute the Smith Act a bill of attainder as construed and applied in violation of Article 1 of the Constitution.
- The evidence is insufficient to establish that the defendants conspired to organize as the Communist Party of the U.S. a society, group or assembly of persons who teach or advocate the overthrow or destruction of the U.S. government by force and violence.
- The evidence is insufficient to establish that the principles of Marxism-Leninism constitute the advocacy or teaching of the duty or necessity of overthrowing the U.S. government by force.
- The evidence fails to establish the commission of any overt acts on the part of the defendants.

Humanity Races to Save Rosenbergs

By MILTON HOWARD

HUMANITY is racing with the executioners in the Rosenberg case. In a 28-page opinion which echoes every twist and turn of the entire fraudulent frameup about a non-existent "atom secret," Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan turned down the heavily documented defense appeal which asked for a stay of execution and a new trial.

The defense—and all decent humanity—now has until the fateful week of Jan. 12, the day set for the legal murder, to stop the hands that will pull the switch leading to the electric chair in which Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, parents of two small boys, will be strapped and "burned."

★

WASHINGTON is begining to feel some of the impact of the world's cry for justice and for Presidential clemency to save their lives. This explains why a clearly planned counter-campaign unbelievable in its viciousness has been launched in certain "progressive" quarters to make sure that the Rosenbergs die as planned by the political police who framed them from the beginning.

Shocking thousands of its supporters all over the country, the American Civil Liberties Union issued a statement which denied the defense charges that there was perjury, hysteria, or any violation of due process in this notorious frame-up.

★

THE ACLU, which has publicly admitted that it has had consultative relations with the FBI, completely overlooked the mountains of evidence brought together by the defense. This evidence shows that a leading government witness not only perjured himself when he said he had not seen the Rosenbergs until he "fingered" them from the witness chair. The defense showed that the FBI had secretly and illegally brought this witness, the photographer, Ben Schneider, into court the day before to rehearse this identification from the stand the next day. The FBI agent, Harrington, was forced to admit this in an affidavit to the court.

Not a single commercial paper or press service gave this vital revelation to the nation. The sinister role of the press and news services in helping to frame the Rosenbergs continued as they dropped an Iron Curtain on the defense's proof of perjury and government-fomented hysteria.

★

MANY leading atomic scientists are sending private pleas to the President for clemency, and commutation of the death verdict to life imprisonment pending future determination of the Rosenbergs' innocence. But so great is the government - inspired blackmail against anyone who might question the fraud of the whole "atomic secret" hoax, that few are ready to make such pleas publicly here in the United States.

One research associate in the Chicago University's Institute for Nuclear Studies, Harmon Craig, urged that the government allow one of its own atomic scientists to study the credibility of the sole government witnels in the case, David Grenglass. Leading world scientists have sworn in affidavits presented to Judge Ryan that Greenglass, who flunked eight courses in physical sciences, could not under any circumstances have recalled six years after he worked at the Los Alamos the details of an alleged "atomic bomb" he drew from memory in the courtroom. Ryan ignored this vital testimony.

From every corner of the world protests have been rising in volume and intensity. It is to kill the Rosenbergs before this protest can take effect that the authorities are now rushing their execution. But the defense is still confident that in the short time remaining, world opinion can stop the execution.

TELL AIMS OF PEACE PARLEY

THE VIENNA Peace Congress of the Peoples for Peace which opened Dec. 12 has received tremendous impetus from the Asian peoples peace conference, Edwin and Isobel Cerney, recently returned delegates from Peking, said.

The Cerneys, middle-westerners who now live in California, had their passports taken from them by the State Department, upon their arrival home.

★

THE PEKING conference revealed the growing strength of the peace movement in all countries, Mrs. Cerney said, including the U. S.

"To have peace, it is necessary to negotiate honestly on Korea, to disarm Japan and Germany, to adhere to the principle of equality of all peoples," the Cerneys told a press conference at the Governor Clinton hotel.

"This is the message we are very happy to bring home from Europe and Asia, where, for over half the earth's people, peace means building. We hope to be allowed to report fully to all peace-loving Americans the exciting details of the vast work of reconstructon going forward in China."

★

MRS. CERNEY expressed indignation at the State Department's attacks on the Asian and Pacific conference. "I believe that not only soldiers and diplomats, but other Americans who don't believe in that kind of diplomacy should be heard by the people abroad," she said.

She denounced the State Department charge that she and her husband were "afraid to come home."

"If people love their country as we do, they are eager to come home."

Edwin and Isobel Cerney will speak Monday Dec. 15 at 8 p.m. at a public meeting at the Palm Garden, 306 W. 52nd St., New York, on their experiences in the Far East and on the Vienna Congress of the Peoples for Peace.

Ford Unionists Ask Unity Against GOP Reaction; Urge New Alliance

DETROIT.

URGING a reappraisal of labor's role in the last election, the top officers of Ford Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers, have issued a statement calling for unity of labor and its allies to block the attacks of Republican reaction. Writing in Ford Facts, newspaper of the local which supported Stevenson for President, the office declared that "it is mandatory that we in labor review our mistakes, and from this analysis form a new policy and chart a new course in conformity with the changed conditions. It is incumbent on the trade union movement and its Democratic allies to show the way."

The text of their statement:

WE IN LOCAL 600 represent those who labor, the common people, the producers of wealth in America—men and women from all walks of life, made up of a multitude of races, nationalities and religious beliefs—It is, therefore, incumbent on us to give labor's side of the national election results.

• Did the American People Vote for the Republican Party?

• Does the GOP and Its Policy-makers Want Peace?

• Is This a War Boom and Does Big Business Gain From War?

On Nov. 4, 1952, the American people in overwhelming numbers cast their ballots for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower for the Presidency of the United States, and not for the Republican Party as such, as the Big Business press, radio and television want us to believe.

The American people were sold a bill of goods at the very time they were preparing to cast their ballots in the belief that Gen. Eisenhower would go to Korea and end the war. Now, as the haze of the electioneering has cleared, the facts show the opposite to be true.

The same newspapers that headlined the "Ike to Korea" campaign now carry the headlines, "Protests Mount On Ike to Korea Trip."

To the credit of Gen. Eisenhower, he wants to keep his promise to go to Korea, but can that alone bring peace?

We must remember the GOP policymakers are representatives of Big Business and Wall Street. They are the men who control the Republican Party, and we question whether they sincerely want peace.

For it is their corporations that reap huge and tremendous profits from the armaments program resulting from the cold war and Korea—profits that come from the people's tax dollars.

STELLATO

HOOD

Day in and day out, it was their spokesmen within the Republican Party, as well as a few reactionaries in the Democratic Party, in the halls of Congress who fueled the cold war with their mad and sadistic ravings for atomic wars, for greater armaments and tools for war at the expense of the bread and butter needs of the people—veterans' aid, farmers, small business and the medical needs of the masses of the common people.

• Why Did the American People Turn on the Democratic Party?

• Did the Democratic Party Fail the American People?

• Promises But No Results.

In spite of all the gains made by labor under the Democratic Administration, the American people undoubtedly lost confidence in the Democratic Party in the past national election. In 1952, they evidently did not see it as the same party that elevated the American people from the ruts of 1932; the party that provided labor with the Wagner Act; the aged with Social Security; and the young with a promise for a bright future in America.

The American people remembered the alliance of reactionaries in the Democratic Party with the Republican Old Guard which thwarted the promise for FEPC legislation, which, after four years, still receives no action.

And, the Democratic Party must take heed that the American people will not support them unless they clean house and formulate and fight for an adequate program in the interest of Mr. and Mrs. Average American.

• What Happened to Labor's Vote?

• Honest Self-Criticism.

As soon as the vote came in a great disillusionment set in among the rank and file in the trade union movement. They couldn't understand why the trade union leaders didn't exercise their independent role as spokesmen for labor and formulate an independent policy, and a course of action that might have avoided—and perhaps corrected—the mistakes that were being pursued by its allies.

The trade union leadership was almost unanimously behind Stevenson, and urged support for all Democratic Party candidates, with no reservations. Local 600 went all out in the State of Michigan for the Democratic Party candidates, but the majority of the people in the state and nation voted otherwise, they went in the opposite direction.

Thus, it is mandatory that we in labor review our mistakes, and from this analysis form a new policy and chart a new course in conformity with changed conditions.

(Continued on page 5)

Daily Worker Forum

George Morris

Labor Editor

will discuss

"New Era for Labor"

The outlook following the GOP victory and the changes in the CIO and AFL leadership

Friday, Dec. 19 — 8:30 P.M.

Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St.

60 NOTABLES BACK APPEAL TO DEFEND NEGRO LEADERS

Rev. Edward D. McGowan this week released the names of more than 60 community figures representative of all parts of the country who are sponsoring an Appeal in Defense of Negro Leadership.

Rev. McGowan said: "This Committee is already at work defending Negro leaders such as John H. McCray, well known editor of the Lighthouse and Informer, who has been sentenced to 60 days on the chain gang in a frameup in South Carolina. Sponsors sent telegrams of protest to Judge Steve Griffith of Columbia, demanding release and full pardon of Mr. McCray."

He continued: "We also supported the nationwide defense of Harold E. Ward, Negro labor leader and financial secretary of the Farm Equipment Union (UE), McCormick Local 108, who was jailed and held without bail by Judge Wendell Green on an alleged murder charge, in 'an International Harvester-police frame-up' in Chicago."

"One of the more recent 'legal' measures used to suppress militant Negro leadership," Rev. McGowan stated, "is the thought-control Smith Act.

"As a result of Smith Act persecutions, one Negro leader is already in prison (Benjamin J. Davis, Communist), three are now on trial (Claudia Jones, Pettis Perry and Benjamin Careathers), three more are under indictment and two others are being sought by Federal authorities, first Negro political refugees since the Civil War, and since Fredetick Douglass was a 'fugitive from justice' and a price hung over the head of Harriet Tubman."

Our overall program calls for defense of all Negro leaders—non-Communists and Communists alike—who are victims of persecution and attack. The several dozen sponsors of our appeal represent all walks of Negro life: the clergy, educators, labor and trade union leaders, lawyers, doctors, cultural and civic figures—women, men and youth.

The headquarters of the Committee is located at 1660 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., in the heart of Bedford-Stuyvesant, a predominantly Negro area.

The following is a partial list of the sponsors:

Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, Brooklyn; Bishop Cameron C. Alleyne, Pennsylvania; Bishop Reverdy C. Ransom, Ohio; Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, District of Columbia; Rev. Charles A. Hill, Michigan; Rev. Joseph M. Evans, Illinois; Attorney George A. Parker, District of Columbia.

Also: Mr. Joseph Johnson, Jr., California; Mrs. Andrew W. Simkins, South Carolina; Mr. C. L. Porter, Illinois; Archbishop David William Short, Iowa; Rev. J. Henry Patten, Pennsylvania; Mr. Carlton Moss, California; Dr. Carleton B. Goodlet, California; Mr. Owen Middleton, Brooklyn; Mr. Lee Morgan, Ohio; Mr. Bernard Lucas, Ohio; Mr. Ewart Guinier, New York; Prof. H. D. Smith, South Carolina; Dr. Ralph F. Hanley, Indiana.

Also: Mr. Daughton Osborne, Brooklyn; Mr. Doxey A. Wilkerson, New York; Prof. C. Murray Branch, Georgia; Miss Viola M.

(Continued on Page 5)

Orders B'klyn Jury to Probe Dock Rackets

A special rackets Grand Jury that acted on the police-bookie graft scandal in Brooklyn was ordered Friday to investigate waterfront crime.

Judge Samuel Leibowitz signed an order extending the life of the Grand Jury to June 30. It already has been functioning for three years.

Leibowitz told the jury:

"It is up to you to get busy at once and start the ball rolling at your very next session. Call the shipping executives in and send for the stevedores.

"You will certainly want to make a really intensive probe into the dock loading racket. I charge you to find out whether the loaders are mere trespassers on the piers or whether they are there with the consent of the owners."

Citing testimony to the State Crime Commission, Liebowitz said that if it is truefi it is "a clear demonstration of the vice-like grip that gorillas hold on the people and institutions of New York and a proved prelude of doom for our great port."

Leaders

(Continued from Page 4)

Brown, North Carolina; Mr. Larkin Marshall, Georgia; Mr. Louis E. Burnham, New York; Mr. Richard Henderson, Indiana; Dr. W. Alphaeus Hunton, New York; Mr. William L. Patterson, New York; Mr. Charles Collins, New York; Mrs. Esther Cooper Jackson, Brooklyn.

Also: Mr. Coleman A. Young, Michigan; Rev. O. B. Smith, California; Mr. Joseph Banks, New York; Mr. James Malloy, New York; Rev. Harold S. Williamson, New York; Mrs. Liddie Banks, Brooklyn; Dr. Forrest O. Wiggins, Minnesota; Mr. Robert Robinson, California; Mr. Eddie Pinckney, Brooklyn; Rev. H. M. Hutchins, Massachusetts; Capt. Hugh Mulzac, New York; Mr. James W. Ford, New York.

Also: Mr. William Harrison, Massachusetts; Miss Ethel Goodman, Ohio; Mr. Edward Webb, Ohio; Mr. Bertram Washington, Ohio; Mr. Raymond Dennis, Ohio; Mr. George Lee, California; Mr. Lawrence Turner, California; Mr. Roger Boyd, California; Mr. John Forrester, California; Mr. Sidney Moore, California; Mr. Andrew Nelson, Louisiana; Mrs. Marguerite Robinson, California; Rev. Clarence T. R. Nelson, Ohio; Mr. Cyril Philips, New York; Mrs. Laura Hall, Brooklyn; Mrs. Thelma Slappy, Brooklyn; Dr. Edward C. Mazique, District of Columbia; Mrs. Maude White Katz, New York, and Rev. Edward D. McGowan, New York.

New Pamphlet on Rosenberg Case

A powerful pamphlet on the facts in the world-famous Rosenberg case is now available for all who wish to get and spread the truth about this new Dreyfus frameup.

It is Richard Boyer's pamphlet "Cold War Murder," a 64-page booklet published by the Civil Rights Congress.

This hard-hitting story gives all the facts that any honest person would need to form an opinion.

Half a million copies of this pamphlet must be placed in the hands of men and women in the next two weeks. Order your copy, your bundle, without delay so that it may be shipped to you.

The price is 25 cents retail; 15 cents in bundle orders of 10 or more; 12½ cents in bundles of 200 or more. Make out checks and money orders to Elizabeth Lawson, Literature Co-Ordinator, care of Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 26th St., New York City.

Unity — Labor's Most Urgent Need

An Editorial

TWO CONVENTIONS, one of labor and the other of the big money trusts, were held last week. Both met on the eve of the new Republican administration taking over in Washington. Both met to discuss their problems and to lay plans for the future.

The representatives of the trusts at their NAM convention at the Waldorf made no effort to hide their glee over the election results. Nor did they mince any words about their desire "to protect union members against the power of unions." To achieve this "noble" aim they had already laid the groundwork for even more crippling amendments to the Taft-Hartley Law, for the outlawing of industry-wide collective bargaining, for intensifying speed-up, for abolishing the excess profits tax and for placing an even greater tax load on the backs of the workers and the common people.

The political din and promises of the election campaign were over. The wooing of the people was done with. The great moral crusade for freedom they had sworn to pursue begins to emerge for what it really is—freedom for the billionaires to turn more of our youth into cannon fodder, freedom to engage in ever greater plunder of the national wealth, freedom to place new and heavier burdens on the backs of the people.

They had done well under the Democratic Party. But they preferred the Republican Party which more openly and brazenly represents their interests and which was less restrained by the influence of popular pressure. No longer need they rely on string-pulling to have others do their bidding. Their own high command would now sit in the Deparument of State, Defense, Treasury.

• • •

AT ATLANTIC CITY, the CIO, representing six million of organized labor, met in its convention. Following his election to the presidency, Walter Reuther warned "the fat men on the plush cushions in the cocktail bars of the millionaires' clubs all over America" not to get the idea that they could divide the CIO. Those are welcome words. For the unity of labor is the most precious hope and the only guarantee that the men of the NAM will be halted in their tracks.

Can such unity be achieved? Can unity be won even within the CIO itself—if labor continues to swallow the propaganda and the lies born, bred and hatched in the offices of the NAM, of J. P. Morgan, General Motors and Ford? Can labor fight for the lives of its young ones, for its economic needs and for its democratic rights without freeing itself from its subservience to the men of the trusts who plot the destruction of the rights of workingmen and women?

Will labor be able to successfully fight the Mr. Charles Wilson, president of General Motors on the picket line while it allows itself to fall prey to the policies and propaganda of Mr. Charles Wilson, Secretary of Defense? Is he to be told that he lies when he hurls the word "Communist plot" at workers fighting for bread and security and to be believed when he hurls his infamous lie of an "external" and "internal" menace?

The mad greed for billions of profits which leads the "dollar democrats" to deny a living wage to the men on the belt lines in Detroit, the coal mines of West Virginia, the steel mills of Pittsburgh, the textile mills of New England and of the South leads them also to make war in Korea and to deprive American youth of any future but death on foreign battlefields.

• • •

THAT THE COUNTRY now finds itself saddled with arch-reactionaries, that it finds itself confronted with greater threats to its peace and well-being, is due in great measure to the success which the men of the trusts have had in selling the Big Lie to millions of Americans. From the moment that the myth of the "Communist menace" became the cornerstone of American foreign and domestic policy, the McCarthys and McCarrans came into their own. And so long as the issue remained reduced to the question of methods and not of basic motives, they thrived and grew stronger.

The Republicans did not win the nation. It was handed to them on a silver platter by the Truman Administration, which by its war policies and witchhunts prepared the way for the more brazen reactionaries to take over.

It was this type of political climate that led millions who earnestly desired peace to give their vote to Eisenhower. And those leaders who insisted on tying labor to these policies and to limiting their objections to methods of fighting Communism while agreeing on basic motives aided in the victory of the Republicans.

ELSEWHERE in this paper, we print the post-election statement of Ford Local 600. Like the overwhelming majority of labor, they too had given their endorsement to Stevenson. In their declaration they take note of the need for an honest and self-critical examination of past approaches. They place squarely the grave new perils that labor and the nation face. And they urge a great "new alliance and relationship with all organized labor, with the American farmer, the professional people, the small businessman, and all liberals in the Democratic and Republican parties. . . ."

Many other official trade union organs and labor leaders have indicated their grave apprehension over what the future holds in store for labor under the new Republican administration.

Among the millions of labor and Negro people who were justifiably alarmed over a Republican victory lies the heart of the resistance movement to the new fascist threat. The Republicans will not succeed in turning the millions who voted for Eisenhower in the mistaken notion that he stood for peace, into a mass base for the reactionary and imperialist aims of Wall Street if the hard core of labor and the Negro people, who consistently recognized the Republicans as their arch enemies, is organized for militant and independent action.

• • •

THE NATION stands in need of a real crusade for freedom—freedom from war and fascism, from poverty and lynching, from discrimination and segregation. Labor can lead this crusade but only if it rejects and rids itself of the infamous lie of the "external" and "internal" menace. For the Big Lie has a logic of its own and will spare no one. It hits out not only at Communists but at Socialists and liberals and Social Democrats. A Franklin Delano Roosevelt is not safe in its vicious embrace. Nor a Walter Reuther, a Wilson Wyatt or even a person like Jimmy Wechsler, editor of the Post, even though they may try to outshout the most vicious redbaiters and anti-Communists. Millions of graves in Germany and all over Europe are testimony to this truth. The inscriptions over their bodies do not record the names of Communists alone.

We believe that only the advent of Socialism can do away completely with the threat of war and of the exploitation of man by man. We have always believed this and we believe this now more firmly than ever. And we shall continue to propagate this belief. But many millions of Americans, who do not accept this proposition or who even vehemently oppose it recognize that the great system of "free enterprise" is not all that it's cracked up to be; that a nation which is handed a daily diet of "go to war or go broke" is not headed for national greatness but for national ruin. Millions of Americans begin to question when they hear the constant cry of "creeping socialism" and of the "grave destruction of individual initiative" when they dare to fight for more public housing, more TVAs, greater social security and unemployment benefits, but see unfolding before their eyes the biggest piece of public enterprise the government has ever undertaken—a multi-billion dollar arms program for the benefit of the bankers and the trusts, a program producing neither peace nor economic security but only death and profits.

• • •

NEVER HAS LABOR faced the challenge it does today. It can meet that challenge if it will face up to its historic responsibilities and fight straight down the line for its demands. It will move forward with giant steps to organic unity if it will embark on determined struggles, in unity with every single one of its allies, on each and every single immediate issue and demand. It will recognize more clearly the need for a party of its own as it projects itself more firmly as an independent force fighting for its class and for the nation.

Those labor leaders who seek to duck the storm by seeking ways of making "peace" with the new Republican Administration are only kidding themselves. Such a tactic can only serve to disarm the workers at a time when the need was never more urgent for unity to defend labor's gains.

Above all, labor must refuse to be diverted from the achievement of its real and basic interests by Wall Street's diabolical game of divide and conquer. A million differences over ideology and politics exist and will be discussed and debated and quarrelled over. But if they are allowed even for a single moment to frustrate unity in action on those needs and issues on which there is agreement, only one group will be the gainer—the enemies of labor, the plotters of war, the destroyers of American liberties.

The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC., 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954. Cable Address: "Daiwork," New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Dermer; *Secretary-Treas.* — Charles J. Hendley

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$4.75	$8.50	$14.00
DAILY WORKER	4.00	7.00	12.00
THE WORKER		1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	5.25	9.50	16.00
DAILY WORKER	4.50	8.00	14.00
THE WORKER		1.50	2.50

Ford Unionists Ask Unity

(Continued from Page 4)

It is incumbent on the trade union movement and its Democratic allies to show the way.

• What Will the Republican Party Do Now That It Is in Power?

• Will the Republican Party Support the Needs of the American People?

• There Should Be No Doubts.

The election of Gen. Eisenhower and the placing into power of the Republican Party is a most serious setback for the great mass of the American people.

The Ford Motor Co., General Motors, Chrysler Corp., as well as the National Association of Manufacturers, Chamber of Commerce and the bankers of America supported the Republican Party financially, vocally and organizationally.

Their interest in the Republican Party is simple and clear. They want to overtake the social gains made by the American people in the past 20 years.

Dollar rights before human rights!

They will try every effort to introduce legislation designed to weaken and divide labor.

a) They will press for the full implementation of the many un-American, undemocratic clauses in the Taft-Hartley Act.

b) They will attempt to break up and outlaw national contracts and agreements that will lead to further division of labor—wage cutting, runaway shops, etc.

c) They will reduce corporate and excessive profit, taxes, and place additional taxation on the backs of the people through state income taxes and many other hidden tax measures and gimmicks.

d) The extreme conservative elements that were elected to the Senate and Congressional seats in this election will endeavor to introduce additional restrictive and police-state bills to further silence and divide the American people.

The people know that Big Business is greedy, selfish and untrustworthy. Like a spider, it will attempt to spin a web around the American people. It will use the Republican Party to put through legislation so that Big Business may rule the destinies of the people according to their whims and fancies.

But the American people will not be fooled, tricked or hoodwinked by Big Business or the Republican Party. There is no doubt about it!

• Labor Inherits a Leadership Responsibility.

• Labor Must Take the Initiative.

• Labor Will Point the Way.

The American people will look to the trade unions for leadership in the period before us.

We must resist any attempt on the part of the new administration to take away the gains made over the past 20 years.

The trade unions and their leaders, along with other liberal forces, have inherited the responsibility of exposing the Republican and Big Business conspiracy against the people.

Ford Local 600 joins with all of labor to meet this new challenge thrust upon us. We take the initiative and call for the unity of all labor into one united fighting body, to give hope, courage and leadership to the common people; to guarantee that peace shall be resolved, that additional social progress shall be made; that the Taft-Hartley Law shall be repealed. To wipe off the books the Smith and McCarran thought-control acts once and for all time; and to end the harassment and witch-hunts against the trade unions, the democratic organizations and their leaders.

We call for a new alliance and relationship with all organized labor, with the American farmer, the professional people, the small businessman, and all liberals in the Democratic and Republican Parties, to mention a few names: Senator Humphrey of Minnesota, Senator Douglas of Illinois and Senator Morse of Oregon, and our own Governor Williams and Senator Moody.

NEW PARTY NEEDED

It is our considered opinion that if the present two-party system does not develop a party free from reactionaries and one that will by policy and action fulfill the aspirations of the American people, that the resolution adopted at past UAW Conventions calling for the formation of a new third party, representing farmers, labor and professionals and their Democratic and Republican allies, should be dusted off and implemented in accordance with action already taken by the local 600 general council. This is the only real hope of the common people for a better future.

Last and most important of all, labor must place the problem of organizing the unorganized on the top of its agenda. Our slogan must be every man and woman, every white collar and factory worker, who toils for a living should be a member of organized labor.

To defeat the Reactionaries in Congress in 1954; to safeguard our hard-won gains; to retain democracy and our American heritage—organize, unite and fight in 1953!

Carl Stellato, President
Pat Rice, Vice-President
William R. Hood, Recording Secretary
W. G. Grant, Financial Sec'y.
Ford Local 600

what's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Open City" with Anna Magnani, "one of the greatest" —B. Crowther—N. Y. Times, winner of grand prizes of Venice, Rome, Cannes and Zurich film festivals. Friday, Saturday and Sunday, continuous showings starting 3:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave (nr. 9th St.). $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

COME ON DOWN and Sashay Round at old-time Hoedown and Country Fair. Hear Hope Foye, Les Pine and enjoy a straw hat, blue jean, cider barrel of fun, barn dance, Saturday night, Dec. 13th. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave., (cor. 16th St.). Contr. $1.

THE DANCE OF YOUR LIFETIME—Greek seamen invite you to their dance, this Saturday, Dec. 13th at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41st St. Greek and American music and entertainment, $1 (incl. tax).

A STUDIO PARTY for friendly and peace-loving people. Donation 75c or $1 per couple. Entertainment, free beer before 10 p.m.—8:30 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 13th at 111 West 88th St.

SUNDAY

New Jersey

LECTURE—The Prague Trial. Speaker: Morris U. Schappes, author of A Documentary History of the Jews in the U. S. and an editor of Jewish Life. Time: Sunday, Dec. 14th at 8 p.m. Place: Jewish Cultural Center, 516 Clinton Ave., Newark, N. J. Auspices: Jewish Life Committee of Newark. Admission 75c tax included.

Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Open City" with Anna Magnani, "one of the greatest" —B. Crowther—N. Y. Times, winner of grand prizes of Venice, Rome, Cannes and Zurich film festivals. Friday, Saturday and Sunday, continuous showings starting 3:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave (nr. 9th St.). $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

COME AND LIGHT UP A Lantern for Jeremy symposium on V. J. Jerome's novel. Speakers—V. J. Jerome, Doxey Wilkerson in English. Also Paul Novick in Yiddish. Dramatic reading by Howard DaSilva. Chairman Yuri Suhl on Sunday, Dec. 14th at 2 p.m. Oak Room, Capitol Hotel, Eighth Ave. & 51 St., NYC. Adm. $1 (incl. tax). The Jeff Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave.; Booktair, 133 W. 44th St. Auspices: Lantern for Jeremy Reception Committee.

SUNDAY FORUM presents a film and a forum "Will Latin America Go the Way of Asia?" Speaker: A. B. Magil giving an eye-witness report. Full-length film is "Thunder Over Mexico," a Sergi Eisenstein classic. Sunday, Dec. 14th at 8:15 p.m. Refreshments. Contr. $1 (50c for students). Jefferson School of Science, 575 Sixth Ave., (cor 16th St.) NYC.

"LIMELIGHT"—masterpiece or mediocrity? "Film Sense" America's only progressive film magazine presents a forum on the controversial new Chaplin film. Speakers: Prof. Edwin Berry Burgum, film producers Sidney Meyers and Leo. Hurwitz and "Daily Compass" reviewer Fred Bayfield Sunday afternoon, Dec. 14th at 3 p.m. Club Cinema, 430 Sixth Ave. Social, refreshments, contribution $1.

Bronx

MIKE GOLD, well-known writer and lecturer will speak on: "The War and the American Literature Today." Sunday, Dec. 14th, 8:30 p.m. at Coop Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Auspices: Dr. Ehrlichsky, Ikuf Club and Coop Library.

TOM PAINE YPA does it again! Combination of sweet and mellow, with square and round dancing. Cultural program. Apple cider. 724 Gerard Ave., Bx., 157th St. (1 blk. E. Jerome, 2 blk. W. Gr. Con.). Cont. 65c.

Brooklyn

A LECTURE by Louis Harap, editor of Jewish Life on Czech Trails and the Jewish People at Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Sunday, Dec. 14th at 8:30 p.m. Adm. 50c. Sponsored by Brighton Forum.

Coming

THE BELA BARTOK Arts Association presents an exhibition of Hungarian Folk Arts and Photography, Dec. 15th-30th, 2 to 5 and 7 to 10 p.m. daily at 137 W. 52 St. Adm. 50c.

START 1953 RIGHT. Join your friends at Camp Midvale, for New Year's Eve. Only $1 Camp Fee—New Year's Eve, $20—from Wednesday night till Sunday includes everything. Reserve now. Camp Midvale, Midvale, New Jersey. Call TERhune 5-2160.

RALLY FOR THE ROSENBERGS, at Hi-Ho Casino, Ocean P'kway and the Boardwalk Thursday, Dec. 18—8:30 p.m. Yuri Suhl and Mrs. Morton Sobel. Adm. 50c (incl tax).

CLEMENCY RALLY FOR ROSENBERGS, Tuesday, Dec. 15—8 p.m.—Concordia Club, 4820—15th Ave., B'klyn. B. Z. Goldberg, Emily Alman, Cultural program. Adm. 50c.

JACOB SCHAEFER concert, Saturday, Dec. 20—8:30 p.m. at Town Hall, 43d St. between Broadway and 6th Ave. Peoples Philharmonic Chorus, Leo Kopf, conductor, N.Y. Mandolin Symphony Orch., Samuel Firstman, conductor, Schaeffer compositions and by popular demand Shostakovitch oratorio, "Song of the Forest." Tickets $1.20-$2.40. Tickets at box office.

IT'S COMING! It's going to be great! Get set for one of the holiday's merriest weekends when the Frederick Douglass School has its Weekend Jamboree. (See large ad for full details).

RALLY TO SAVE THE ROSENBERGS

at the

PARKWAY THEATRE
1768 St. John's Pl.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

THURSDAY
December 18
8:00 P.M.

Prominent Speakers
Cultural Program

Admission 50¢ (tax incl.)

Auspices: Brooklyn Citizens Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs

---

SUNDAY FORUM *presents . . .*

A Film and a Forum

WILL LATIN AMERICA GO THE WAY OF ASIA?

Speaker: A. B. MAGIL

Film: Thunder Over Mexico
(full length Sergei Eisenstein classic)

Sunday, Dec. 14th
At 8:15 P.M.

Refreshments — Contr. $1.00
(½ Price for Students)

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
575 6th Ave. (cor. 16 St.) N.Y.
WA 9-1600

Bronx — Saturday

Public

CLEMENCY Rally for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg

Saturday, Dec. 13
1 P.M.

Crames Square
Southern Blvd. and 163rd St.
(Near Hunts Point Station on Pelham Bay Line — Simpson St. Station on White Plains, 241st St. Line)

Civic and Trade Union Leaders will speak

Dramatic Presentation

Bronx Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case

JEWISH LIFE

presents a forum

"THE TRUTH ABOUT THE PRAGUE TRIALS"

Monday, December 22 — 8 P.M.

Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St.

Alice Citron, *Chairman*

Louis Harap — Sam Pevzner — Morris U. Schappes

Question Period — Admission 75¢ (tax incl.)

"They Shall Not Die!"

CLEMENCY RALLY

TO SAVE ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG

MON., DEC. 15
7:30 P.M.

Manhattan Towers Hotel
Broadway & 76th Street

Speakers: Prof. Edwin Berry Burgum • Rev. Thomas Kilgore
Emily Alman • and others

Entertainment — Admission 75c (tax incl.)

Auspices: West Side Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case

---

BOOKS MAKE *Fine Gifts*

Workers Bookshop Bargains

Mother *by Gorky*	$2.50	now	$1.50
Diplomat *by James Aldridge*	3.75	"	1.00
Swing Shift *by Margaret Graham*	3.00	"	1.00
In the City Was a Garden *by Henry Kraus*	3.00	"	1.00
Wind from the South *by Elmer Green*	2.75	"	1.00
The Journey of Simon McKeever *by Albert Maltz*	2.75	"	1.00
The Negro in Films *by Peter Noble*	3.00	"	1.00
The Bending Cross *by Ray Ginger*	3.00	"	1.00
High Treason *by Albert E. Kahn*	3.00	"	1.00
Out of This Furnace *by Thomas Bell*	3.50	"	1.00

A big selection of Children's Books
Holiday Greetings Cards,-Peace Calendars

WORKERS BOOKSHOP
50 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Write for our new catalogue
Open to 7 P.M. — Please add 15 cents a volume for postage

VISIT ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG!

JOIN THE HOLIDAY SEASON DELEGATION

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 21

Save the Rosenbergs!

"Clemency Train" leaves
Grand Central Sta., 10:30 am.
for Ossining, N.Y.

Tickets Available:
N. Y. Civil Rights Congress
23 W. 26th St., N.Y.C.
OR 9-1657 — Round Trip $2.42

Eisenhower

(Continued from Page 1)

trip to Korea. . . . I shall go to Korea. That is my second pledge to the American people."

On the face of it, Eisenhower has been carrying out his secret assurances to his Big Business Backers and violating his pledge to the mothers of America "to bring the Korean war to an early and honorable end."

That pledge could have been carried out, had not Eisenhower joined with the Truman administration in rejecting the Soviet Union's resolution in the United Nations for a cease-fire in Korea now, with arbitration to follow on the issue of prisoner repatriation.

Italy's Finance Employes Strike

ROME.—Employes of the Italian Treasury, Customs and Finance departments walked out on Thursday in a 48-hour strike for higher pay.

167 Arabs Are Sentenced by French Court

CASABLANCA, French Morocco.—One hundred and sixty-seven Arabs were sentenced Friday to one-year prison terms for demonstrating Thursday against the French government in this tense and uneasy city.

Government authorities announced a total of 510 persons were arrested throughout Morocco Thursday, bringing to at least 1,235 the number jailed since the bloody rioting swept Morocco Monday.

Troops and police patrols stood at every strategic point.

Those arrested included 26 leaders of the Istiqlal (Independence) group and 12 Communist leaders. The 12 Communists landed in Paris today in a heavily guarded military plane.

French authorities meanwhile moved in additional troops to Rabat and Meknes as well as Casablanca and sent planes to scout for signs of possible gatherings.

Seventeen North Africans, arrested near Oran, Algeria, Sunday, received prison sentences ranging from three months to a year and were fined $40 to $80.

Nassau ALP Answers Truman On Ending War

HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—The Nassau County American Labor Party Friday wired President Truman an answer to his request for submission "from anyone who has a reasonable plan to end the Korean war." The wire, signed by Henry Doliner, executive secretary of the county ALP, stated:

"Fighting for Baldy Hill and Sniper Ridge is not a solution of the Korean war. It doesn't take a general to come up with the answer. The answer is simple: CEASE FIRE NOW AND BRING OUR BOYS HOME BY CHRISTMAS."

FBI Spy Harasses Union Logger

PORT ANGELES, Dec. 8 — FBI harassment of union members supporting Karly Larsen's fight against the Smith Act is reported here by a member of the CIO International Woodworkers of America.

Fred Gaboury, logger and member of the Larsen Committee of IWA Local 23-90, reports that an FBI agent giving his name as "McFarland" has twice attempted to "talk things over". Gaboury says he has flatly refused even to discuss the time of day with the federal snoopers. FBI activity became more pronounced in this community after Larsen's statement on his arrest was published as a paid ad in the local daily newspaper.

Chile Forced To Cut Imports

SANTIAGO, Chile—Chilea imports during 1953 will be reduced by $33,000,000 in an effort to cut the country's $80,000,000 foreign exchange deficit, a spokesman for the National Foreign Trade Council said today.

Principal imports to be cut include raw cotton, of which Chile imports $30,000,000 a year; automobile tires, silk piece goods, cement and crude rubber.

Negro Pastor, Beaten in Bus, To Sue Firm

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Still suffering from scalp cuts and possible head injuries, a 67-Negro minister said here yesterday that he will sue the Southeastern Greyhound Lines as a result of the attack upon him on a bus in Georgia Monday. The Rev. Amos H. Carnegie was beaten by two white men on the bus near Ackworth, Ga. when he refused to move to a rear (jimcrow) seat. The other, white, passengers and the driver ignored his appeals for aid, the Rev. Carnegie said.

He entered Freedman's Hospital here shortly after returning to his Washington home by plane. He had been touring the South in behalf of the National Hospital Foundations, Inc., which he heads, an organization he described as working to obtain a proper share of hospital beds for Negroes. He said he still felt "very sore," but that he was now able to see through an eye which had earlier been reported injured.

BULLETIN

Three McCarran law victims were released on bail from Ellis Island late Friday afternoon. They are Joseph Schneider, acting manager of the Furriers Joint Council; Joseph Simonoff, and Paul Yuditch, labor editor of the Jewish Morning Freiheit.

Seek to Keep Job from Langer

WASHINGTON.—Some Republican Senators are reported considering moves to deprive Sen. William Langer (R-ND) of the judiciary committee chairmanship, to which he is entitled by seniority.

Classified Ads

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT

KITCHEN privileges, call evenings, Saturday and Sunday, all day, BE 6-6502.

POSITION OFFERED

YOUNG WOMAN wanted to care for child. Box 100, The Worker.

SITUATION WANTED

YOUNG MAN; college graduate; three years chain store management. Interested in all communications concerning work with workers. Box 113, The Worker.

P.C. BOOKKEEPER-STENO, 12 yrs. exp. good reference. Average salary $60-$65. Write Box 710, The Worker.

APPLIANCES

FOR YOUR HOLIDAY SHOPPING—A FEW SUGGESTIONS LISTED BELOW

	Value	Our Price
3 Speed Portable Radio	$28.95	$19.95
Binoculars—2½ power	12.95	6.95
Travel Alarm Clock	9.95	5.95
Clock-Radio Wood Cabinet	34.95	25.95

STANDARD BRAND DISTRIBUTORS
143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.)
GR 3-7819

OFFERED FOR SALE

ATTRACTIVE RUGS, 9x12, New and Used; also large stock carpets slightly used, red, green, blue, plain and figured; especially suitable for stairs, halls and foyers. $2.00 and $3.00 per yard. Broadway Carpet Service, 1968 Amsterdam Ave., N. Y. C. (at 157th St.).

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS

MANDOLIN — Class for beginners, starts Thursday, Dec. 18, at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members, dues 50c weekly. Don't write for information. Come and register, $1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization. N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra at 106 E. 14th St. near 4th Ave., N. Y. C.

SERVICES

(Upholsterers)

CALL HYacinth 8-7887 for sofa, rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

MOVING AND STORAGE

SPIKE'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7707.

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7104.

Shopper's Guide

Insurance

CARL JACK R.
BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
Air-Conditioned
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-9444
Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

The Bela Bartok Arts Association
Presents
AN EXHIBITION OF HUNGARIAN FOLK ARTS AND PHOTOGRAPHY
December 15 - 30
137 WEST 52 ST.
Admission 30c — 2-5 & 7-10 P.M.

Heartfelt Condolences to

ALEX

on the death of his

MOTHER

—Friends from Furniture

DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING
of Imported Linens
TODAY
Sale on now at
STANLEY THEATRE
586 7th Ave.
A large selection of Table Cloths, Sets with Napkins, Kitchen Towels, Guest Towels, Pillow Cases in all colors and sizes.
Bring this coupon and you will get a 10% reduction on all items

Hi-Fidelity Radio Phonographs
Vector Laboratories
217 Third Avenue • GR 3-7686
New York 3, N. Y.
Sales • Installation • Service

BRIEHL'S
Wallkill, Ulster County, N. Y.
PHONE 3-2214
Scenic Country • Pleasant Informality
Recreation Hall
Indoor and Outdoor Games and Sports
Wholesome Food
Adults Only
Open All Year
Reasonable Rates
Write for Folder

Ridgefield RESORT
— Interracial —
WINTER VACATION
• Skating and Tobogganing
• Arts and Craft
• Beautiful Countryside
70-Acre Estate for Crisp Winter Walking
All the comforts of a first-class hotel
Cultural Atmosphere - Delicious Food
Off Season Rates
Please call for reservations
RIDGEFIELD (Conn.) 6-6548
N. Y. Office: AL 5-6268
Open all year around

Nature Friends Adult Interracial Camp
(only 1 hour, 35 miles from N. Y. City)
CAMP MIDVALE
RESERVE NOW FOR
NEW YEAR'S AND CHRISTMAS WEEKEND
Only $20 — Wednesday night through Sunday
Skiing — Skating — Fun
Entertainment
Attractive rates to organizations (dinners, outings, affairs, etc.)
for further information write or call
MIDVALE CAMP CORP., Midvale, N. J.
TErhune 5-2160

Fur Workers Resort
(Interracial) White Lake, N. Y.
11 SPARKLING HOLIDAYS OF FUN AND SPORT
DECEMBER 24 to JANUARY 4
INCL.
Tops in Entertainment . . . Winter Sports . . . Chock full of holiday spirit . . . a day to day festive atmosphere assures ple... If you make plans now. . . . Limited accommodati...
FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL
250 West 26th St., New York City
Phone WAtkins 4-6600

The gift you'll enjoy giving . . .
"THE HEART OF SPAIN"
Anthology of a People's Resistance
Edited by ALVAH BESSIE
Introduction by DOROTHY PARKER

We will enclose Christmas Card identifying donor.

$4.50 incl. all shipping charges.

Clip out this order form now!

VETERANS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE
23 West 26th St., N.Y. 10, N.Y.
I am enclosing $........ for .... copies of the anthology "Heart of Spain" at $4.50 per copy.
Name ....
(please print)
Street ....
City.............. Zone....... State........
Make checks payable to Daniel Gredia, Treasurer

Personal note to all readers and organizations: If your outfit is planning to run some sort of affair for SUNDAY, FEB. 22, *forget it. Everyone is going to be somewhere else.*

Calling: MOTHER! FATHER! SISTER! BROTHER!

Come to the Weekend Jamboree at the Frederick Douglass School
Friday, Saturday and Sunday . . . Dec. 19-20-21

• CHRISTMAS BARGAINS BAZAAR
Fri. 6 to 10 pm
Sat. 10 am to 10 pm

• Children's Christmas Party
live show
movies, gifts
Sat. 2 pm to 6 pm
Free Admission

Holiday Hop
Dancing, entertainment
Sat. 9 pm to ?
$1.00

• Jazz Forum
(repeat performance!!)
Speakers: Abner Berry
Sidney Finkelstein
Sun. 3:30 pm
$1.00

FUN GALORE FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY — FOR FRIENDS — FOR RELATIVES

Frederick Douglass Educational Center
124 West 124th Street (nr. Lenox) N.Y.C., UN 5-7820

INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE HOOKUP

VIENNA to NEW YORK

An actual session of the Congress of the Peoples for Peace, piped by telephone from Vienna directly to New York

Monday, Dec. 15 at 8 P. M., Palm Garden, 306 West 52nd St., N. Y. C.

General admission $1.00 (incl. tax)
Reserved section $2.00 (incl. tax)

Spon: U. S. Sponsoring Comm. for Representation at the Congress of the Peoples for Peace, 40 West 46th St., New York City

Speakers from Europe:
PROF. JOLIET CURIE
PIETRO NENNI
Directly from Vienna

From United States:
PAUL ROBESON
(Member World Peace Council)
Rev. KENNETH R. FORBES
(Executive - Secretary Episcopal League for Social Action)
Miss LULA STONE
(Treasurer Local 475, UERMWA)
THOMAS RICHARDSON
(Co-Chairman American Peace Crusade)
DR. WILLARD UPHAUS
(Executive Director U. S. Spon. Comm. for Representation at Congress of Peoples for Peace)
DR. HALSTED HOLMAN
(Former President of Association of Internes and Medical Students)

SPECIAL ATTRACTION: First public report by U. S. Delegate Isabel Cerney, just returned from Asian and Pacific Peace Conference in Peking

Presidential Fight Obscured Basic Issues at CIO Convention

By GEORGE MORRIS

(See George Morris Column Magazine Page 2)

TWO COURSES were open to Walter Reuther as he stepped into the CIO presidency—to finish the factional fight that blazed into the open at the Atlantic City convention and "consolidate" his power position, or to concentrate upon uniting both the CIO and all of labor to meet the emergency facing the workers of the country.

He may follow and win the first course, but in that case the whole CIO and all labor would lose. He may follow he second course and gain a more solid personal victory as a contributor to a victory for the workingclass as a whole.

The question is more than academic, because there is a real danger that the CIO may be so preoccupied with internal strife as to overlook entirely its main enemy.

★

SEVERAL FACTORS emphasize this danger. The factional lines were quite sharp and feeling remains bitter. Reuther won by a narrow margin. Allan S. Haywood's position as executive vice president was strengthened by special constitutional provisions. The majority of the executive board represents unions that opposed Reuther. Both sides may seek to keep group lines sharp and in active motion for another showdown perhaps next year.

Reuther won 3,079,181 votes to Haywood's 2,613,101. Twenty-one of the CIO's affiliates voted for Haywood, while only 11 voted for Reuther, with three union delegations split. Of the local industrial unions (locals directly affiliated with the CIO) 119 voted for Haywood and only 12 for Reuther. Almost all city and county CIO councils cast ballots for Haywood. Only seven of the state CIO councils voted for Reuther. The United Rubber workers with 236,000 votes, originally in the Haywood column, but switching at the last minute, gave Reuther the victory.

★

THE UNIONS lined up as follows: For Reuther—auto, textile, clothing, rubber, oil, maritime, electrical, radio association, retail and wholesale, transit service with majority of delegates of furniture (4-2) and the newspaper guild (4-1).

For Haywood—bargers, broadcast engineers, communication, department store (Macy), gas-coke, glass, government, insurance, lithographers, marine engineers, shipbuilding, optical, packinghouse, paperworkers, playthings, railroad, shoe, steel, stone, transport, utility and woodworkers (8-1).

With the lines so close, there is a strong "inducement" to keep the division going and to forget most of the constructive decisions that the convention made and to lose sight of what the members at home are really concerned with.

★

HERE ARE some of the things the convention called for in its resolutions:

- For an end to wage controls (but retention of rent ceilings).
- For new negotiations with the AFL to achieve united action and explore possible merger.
- For an extensive civil rights program and to press immediately for an FEPC.
- For an end of thought-control legislation and inquisitions with a special attack on the Smith and McCarran laws.
- For repeal of the racist McCarran-Walter immigration law.
- For continued fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley law and to beat back all new anti-labor laws in the offing.
- For improvements in the Social Security system, enactment of a health program and other special legislation.
- For organization of the unorganized, especially in the South.
- For a continued fight on UMT.
- For a guaranteed annual wage.
- For improvement in the schools.
- For extensive power, conservation and flood-control projects.
- For a more equitable tax program.

Only a couple of these resolutions came in for even a little discussion and most of them are regarded by cynics as just "stock resolutions." But the fact is that, put together, they express in large measure the real feelings of the workers. It is upon those measures that the workers in the locals would like to see some real action.

Significantly, the convention foreign policy resolution ignored the implications of an important statement by PAC Director Jack Kroll—that the people's desire for an end to the Korea war was the major factor in Eisenhower's victory.

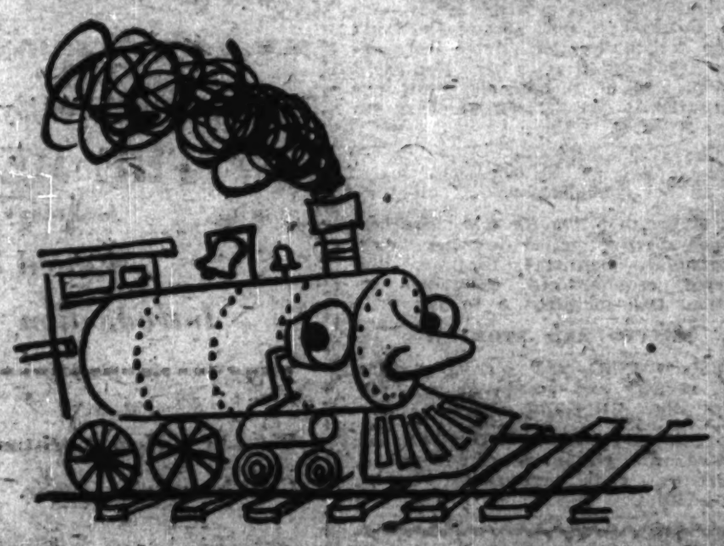
People's Artists
Christmas Hoot
Comes to the Bronx!
Fri. Eve. Dec. 26, 8:30 P.M., Hunts Point Palace, 163 St. and Southern Blvd. Tix: $1.20, Bronx ALP Clubs

Fight Discrimination and Support "Annual Labor Bazaar" at St. Nicholas Arena, Dec. 13-14

WE ARE REALLY SORRY

Opening night of the Annual Labor Bazaar was such a tremendous success that many Bazaar customers couldn't squeeze into the arena or get near the booths to make their purchases. Do not feel too bad as we are restocking all booths with Bargain Buys.

COME EARLY COME EARLY



LAST 2 DAYS! Saturday 12-12 Sunday 12-12

annual labor bazaar

Biggest and Best Yet

St. Nicholas Arena
69 West 66 Street

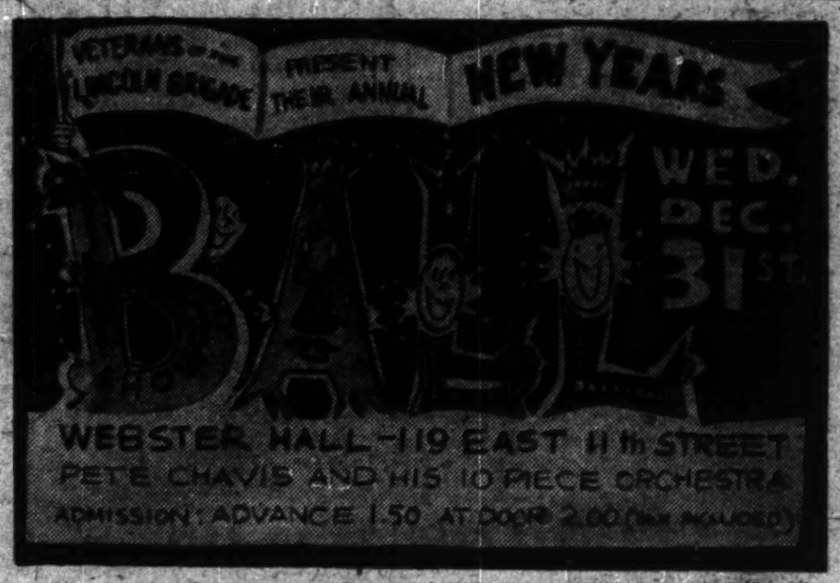
Restaurant • Bar • Entertainment • Band
Children Free

Dancing to Allen Tresser's Orch.—Sat. and Sun. nights
Puppet shows for the children—Sat. and Sun. afternoons

PROCEEDS—To combat anti-Semitism, Jim Crow, all forms of discrimination.

TICKETS—50c (children admitted free) At all ALP clubs, union offices and the Bazaar office, 1 East 6th Street, GR. 7-2868.

AUSPICES—American Labor Party.



Reserved box includes hats and noisemakers, seats 10:
$5 extra — Call MU 3-5057 for reservations

Come and Light Up . . .

A LANTERN FOR JEREMY

SYMPOSIUM ON
V. J. JEROME'S NOVEL

Speakers:
V. J. JEROME — PAUL NOVICK *(in Yiddish)*
DOXEY WILKERSON
Dramatic Reading by HOWARD DA SILVA
Chairman: YURI SUHL

SUNDAY, DEC. 14 — 2 P.M.
Oak Room, Capitol Hotel
8th Ave. and 51st St., N.Y.C.
Admission $1.00 (incl. tax)
Tix: Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave. — Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.
Auspices: "Lantern for Jeremy" Reception Committee

Christmas Eve

HOOTENANNY AND DANCE

A wonderful, singing Christmas Eve with Bob DeCormier, Laura Duncan, Jewish Young Folksingers, Allegro Kane, Al Moss, Bill Robinson, Betty Sanders, Martha Schlamme, Jerry Silverman, Earl Robbins Orch.

Wed., Dec. 24 — 8:30 P.M.
Webster Hall
119 E. 11th St.

Tix: $1.25 adv. (reserved), $1.50 at door, at Bookfair, People's Artists (GR 7-1311)

GREEK SEAMEN
invite you to their
DANCE
Saturday, Dec. 13
★
Yugoslav-American Home
405 W. 41st St.
Greek and American Music and Entertainment
Admission $1.00 (incl. tax)